

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXI, NO. 27.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Sunday services—
10.00 a.m., Junior school.
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.
Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.Th., Incumbent

Service Sunday next:
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evening service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister.

In the Union hall. Services Sundays:
11 a.m., Senior and Junior Sunday school.

7.30 p.m., Song service; 7.45, evening worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer and Bible study.

Service in Frank 2 p.m. Sundays.
You are cordially invited to our services.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Capt. F. Watson - Lieut. G. Fitch

Sunday services:
10.30 a.m., Y.P. Directory Class.
11.00 a.m., Home Service.
3.00 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.
Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise Meeting.
Weddings, funerals and dedications on application to the local officers.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Near the Depot, Coleman

Pastor: Rev. Wilfred W. Jensen.
Services: Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Morning worship at 12 noon. Street meeting at 6.30 p.m., in front of the Coleman hotel. Evangelistic service at 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Bible study.
Friday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer meeting.

Eddie Arrol, who is taking a business course at Garbutt Business College in Calgary, visited with his parents this past week end.

BLAIRMORE BOY IS AGAIN REPORTED MISSING

Richard (Dick) Bennett, 21-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bennett, of Blairmore, was reported missing for the second time in three weeks on Monday, through a cable from the British Air Ministry to Mr. Bennett. Dick was a member of the Royal Air Force. Previously reported as missing, he cabled his father he was safe in England.

He went overseas in 1938, after graduating from high school in Blairmore, and in that year joined the R. A. F.

SUCCESSFUL MUSIC

CANDIDATES

The following is a list of successful candidates in examinations held recently by the Toronto Conservatory of Music in Blairmore. The names are arranged in order of merit:

Piano

Grade X.—Olven Brown, Eleanor Aschacher, pass.

Grade IX.—Olga Funke, honors.

Grade VII.—Donald Graham, Titina Rizzo, honors; Pat Emmerson, pass.

Grade VI.—George Burles, pass.

Grade III.—Elaine Korman and Hazel Rhodes, tied for honors.

Singing

Associateship A.T.C.M. Solo Performers.—Conditioned in performance and sight singing, George Burles.

Viola

Grade I.—Jack Patterson, Bobby Stewart, honors.

Theory

Grade II.—Elsie Arrol, Olga Funke, first-class honors.

NEW S.A. OFFICER WELCOMED

Lieut. G. Fitch was welcomed to the Salvation Army, Coleman, yesterday last Sunday. He recently arrived from Toronto, having graduated from the Salvation Army training college. Capt. A. Fitch, who was formerly in charge of the work through the Crow's Nest Pass, is a brother of the lieutenant.

The Red Shield Women's Auxiliary, an organization for all ladies wishing to assist with war work, will meet during the summer months on Tuesdays at 7.30 p.m. instead of Fridays. Women of all denominations are invited to attend. A branch auxiliary is held every Monday evening in the home of Mrs. A. Rhodes, at Bellevue.

Shipment No. 8 was sent by the local Red Cross society to Calgary headquarters on Tuesday. This shipment consisted of three packages, containing 258 pieces of hospital supplies, 40 woolen goods and 8 refugee garments.

WEEK-END WEDDINGS

McKay—Fraser

A very pretty wedding took place at the Blairmore United church at noon on Monday, July 1st, when Lena, only daughter of Mrs. C. A. Fraser, was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred McKay, second son of Mrs. S. McKay, both of Blairmore, the Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., officiating.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. W. N. Fraser, of Creston, B.C., wore a powder blue afternoon dress and large leghorn hat, and carried a sheaf of peach gladiolus. She was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. N. Fraser, as matron of honor, who chose a moss green dress, with leghorn hat, and carried pale yellow gladiolus. Mr. Alex McKay, brother of the groom, was best man.

During the signing of the register, the Junior Choir, which was organized and conducted by Miss Fraser, sang "O Perfect Love," Mrs. J. S. Kerr presiding at the organ. Mr. J. S. Kerr acted as usher.

A reception was held at the bride's home for immediate relatives and friends. The bride's table was centered with a beautiful three-tier wedding cake. Later the happy young couple left for a honeymoon to be spent at Vancouver, B.C. For travelling the bride wore a navy coat, with teal blue accessories.

On their return they will take up residence at the Margaret Apartments, West Blairmore. The bride was formerly on the teaching staff of the West End school, while the groom is manager of F. M. Thompson Co's west end store.

Johnson—Stewart

The marriage took place on Thursday, June 27th, of Margaret Buchanan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, of Blairmore, to Mr. Reuben Johnson, of Coleman. The wedding took place in the study of Blairmore United church, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., officiating. The bride was attended by Mrs. Marjorie Rubica, while James Stewart, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After a short honeymoon, the happy couple will take up residence in Coleman.

Marchant—Upton

On Friday, June 28th, in the Blairmore United church manse, Jean Marjorie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Upton, became the bride of Mr. Roland Barilla Marchant, both of Blairmore, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Marchant will reside in Blairmore, where Mr. Marchant is employed with Plunkett & Savage. Mr. Roy E. Upton, brother of the bride, and Mrs. R. E. Upton signed the register as witnesses.

Serra—Robinson

The marriage took place on Monday, July 1st, of Mary Constance Robinson to William Serra, both of Hillcrest, Alberta. The wedding was held in the Hillcrest United church, with Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., of Blairmore, officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ernestine Robinson, while Mr. Orestes Serra supported the groom.

Evans—Hamilton

The marriage of Margaret Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hamilton, of Blairmore, to Mr. James Evans, of Tod Creek, took place at Macleod on Saturday, June 29th.

Following the ceremony, the bridal party returned to Blairmore, where a reception was held in the Cosmopolitan hotel dining room and some 32 guests were present and a sumptuous wedding supper was partaken of.

The newlyweds, after a short honeymoon, will take up residence on the groom's farm at Tod Creek.

Miss Hamilton was formerly on the Blairmore teaching staff.

JULY 1st SPORTS RESULTS

The weather man was at his best on Monday, and the 13th annual track and field meet of the Blairmore Community Sports Association proved interesting. Calgary was represented by six athletes who figured largely in the winning column, but met stiff competition from Lionel Fournier, of Pincher Creek, individual point getter, who secured three firsts and two seconds. Lethbridge, Bellevue and Coleman contestants also figured in the prizes.

In the baseball tournament, Coleman Pucketers emerged winners. In the first round, Coleman won over Pincher Butte Royals, Alberta senior champs, by a score of 5-3, while the Blairmore C.C.'s rallied in the ninth to eliminate Bellevue-Hillcrest team. Pucketers took the final with a 3-2 win over the C.C.'s. Blairmore Cards won the softball with an 8-3 score over Hillcrest.

Event winners are as follows:
Girls' race, under 9 years: 1, Lillian Diamond; 2, K. Davidson; 3, S. Naslund.

Boys' race, under 9 years: 1, G. Vandresco; 2, G. Fortin; 3, G. Vejprava.

Girls' race, under 11 years: 1, R. Bernard; 2, R. Pitt.

Boys' race, under 11 years: 1, B. Lach; 2, G. Misson.

Girls' race, under 13 years: 1, A. Davidson; 2, F. Misson; 3, A. Pinkney.

Boys' race, under 13 years: 1, E. Diamond; 2, F. Balfour; 3, A. Ritchie.

Girls' race, under 15 years: 1, E. Gilmore; 2, L. Pitt; 3, P. McGinnis and L. Gilmar.

Boys' race, under 15 years: 1, N. Polki; 2, E. Diamond; 3, D. McDougall.

Running hop, step and jump, boys under 16 years: 1, B. Moisey, Calgary; 2, J. Slugs, Coleman. Under 19 years: 1, P. Morris, Calgary; 2, J. Murdoch, Calgary; 3, A. Maisey, Calgary.

Running high jump, girls under 16 years: 1, E. Gilmar; 2, L. Pitt.

One-mile run, open: 1, R. Maybie, Calgary; 2, P. Morris; 3, A. Maisey.

High jump, boys under 16 years: 1, W. Lencucha; 2, B. Morency and J. Slugs.

60-Metre run, girls under 18 years: 1, E. Gilmar; 2, L. Pitt.

High jump, boys under 19 years: 1, H. Marcolin, Bellevue; 2, J. Murdoch.

100-Yards run, boys under 19: 1, R. Baird, Calgary; 2, P. Morris; 3, H. Marcolin.

8-Pound shot put, boys under 19: 1, P. Morris; 2, H. Marcolin.

440-Yards run, open: 1, R. Baird; 2, R. Maybie; 3, G. Russell, Lethbridge.

1-Mile bicycle race, boys under 19: 1, C. Pitt; 2, A. Chapla.

100-Yards run, open: 1, L. Fournier, Pincher Creek; 2, H. Thomas, Lethbridge; 3, R. Baird.

2 1/2-Mile run marathon, boys under 19: 1, Bill Green, Lethbridge; 2, A. Maisey.

Running hop, step and jump, open: 1, L. Fournier; 2, E. Jackson, Lethbridge.

100-Yards run, women, open: 1, P. Paul, Bellevue; 2, E. Gilmar; 3, L. Pitt.

880-Yards run, open: 1, R. Maybie; 2, B. Malsey, Calgary.

Running high jump, open: 1, H. Marcolin; 2, L. Fournier.

220-Yards run, open: 1, G. Russell; 2, L. Fournier.

Running broad jump, open: 1, L. Fournier; 2, R. Baird.

Recognizing that fish oils with a vitamin content, when fortified with vitamins A and D, can be a good substitute for cod liver oil, the government has moved to restrict export from Canada of fish livers, fish oils, fish-liver oils and fish-visceral oils.

Export licenses will be withheld unless approved by the wartime prices and trade board.

SILVER JUBILEE OF ST. CYRIL'S CHURCH

Members of St. Cyril's church in Bellevue turned out en masse last Wednesday to mark the Silver Jubilee of the Catholic church in that town.

The celebration of the event commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning, when a parade of approximately four hundred people marched from the Catholic hall to a vacant lot alongside the Catholic church, where High Pontifical mass was celebrated by His Excellency Francis P. Carroll, Bishop of Calgary. Assisting the Bishop at the altar were Reverend Fathers E. Ruoss, O.M.I., Brocket, and G. Ehnman, C.S.S.R., Calgary, deacons of the throne; Very Reverend Father M. A. Harrington, Blairmore, deacon of the mass; Rev. J. Dunbar, Coleman, sub-deacon of the mass; Very Reverend N. Anderson, Drumheller, assistant priest; Rev. J. Hyatt, Estikom, thurifer; Rev. Father M. Fitzpatrick, Bel-saker, creolar; Rev. Father J. C. Lynett, Carstairs, mitre; Rev. Father A. Anderson, Taber, book-bearer; Rev. Father E. Lehman, Warner, bugia and cross-bearer; Rev. Father L. Sullivan, Cowley, and Rev. Father T. Kiely, Lethbridge, acolytes; Rev. Father D. Sullivan and Rev. Father C. Lyons, Calgary, masters of ceremonies. The honor of train-bearer was delegated to Mr. James Cardie, of Bellevue. An inspiring sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Griffen, of Lethbridge, during the celebration of the mass.

Immediately following the mass, a luncheon was served by the ladies of the parishes of Bellevue and Hillcrest in the Oddfellows' hall, with Bishop Carroll as guest of honor, and which was attended by over three hundred guests.

Mr. J. Morris acted as chairman of the luncheon-banquet and introduced the various speakers. In his address, Bishop Carroll spoke on the development of good citizenship and loyalty to Canada during the present trying times and appealed for tolerance for those good loyal Canadians who happened to be born in countries now at war with Great Britain and the Empire.

Rev. Father Routhier, O.M.I., of the Provincial House of the Oblates, in Edmonton, traced the missionary work of the Oblate priests in the Crow's Nest Pass before resident priests were established in the district. Other speakers included Jas. Smith, Cowley;

ORPHEUM THEATRE - BLAIRMORE -

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Friday, July 5th

ALICE FAYE - DON AMECHE

- In -

"HOLLYWOOD CAVALCADE"

Photographed in TECHNICOLOR

SAT. - MON. - TUES.

July 6 - 8 - 9

Carole Lombard - Brian

Ahern - Anne Shirley

- In -

"Vigil in the Night"

Added Short

Walt Disney's MICKY MOUSE

"TUGBOAT MICKY"

In Technicolor

WED. - THURS. - FRI.

July 10 - 11 - 12

Irene Dunne - Chas. Boyer

- In -

"When Tomorrow Comes"

As the hurricane raged they pled; of their loved ones' lives was theirs

Tomorrow night never comes

Very Reverend Dean M. A. Harrington, of Blairmore; Mr. J. J. McIntyre, of Coleman, and Reverend Father John B. O'Dea, parish priest of Bellevue and Hillcrest, who thanked all those who by their work, co-operation and attendance at the Jubilee festivities made it a wonderful success.

An impressive service was held on Thursday evening in Coleman, when Rev. J. E. Kirk, B.A., B.D., was inducted into the pastoral charge of St. Paul's United church. Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., of Blairmore, was in charge of the service and inducted the minister. Towards the close of the service, and on behalf of the congregation, little Miss Joyce Alexander presented Mrs. Kirk with a beautiful bouquet of flowers. After the service, an informal reception was held in the club room, when Rev. and Mrs. Kirk and family were introduced to many of the members of the congregation. Dr. Ross extended the thanks of the congregation to the members of the Ladies' Aid Society for the refreshments which they had so bountifully provided.

Our Pay Day Cash Specials

Choice Baby Beef Loin	Lb	23
Boned and Rolled	Lb	23
Shoulder Roast	Lb	15
Broilers	Lb	25
Fowl	Lb	20
No. 1 Beef—		
Round Steak	Lb	15
Sirloin or T-Bone Roast	Lb	18
Shoulder Roast	Lb	10
Boiling or Stewing	3 Lb	25
Hamburger	3 Lb	25
Pork Shoulder, whole only	Lb	14
Pork Leg, whole only, average 10 pounds	Lb	18
Pork Chops	2 Lb	15
Pork Sausage	2 Lb	35
Own Cured Ham, whole	Lb	25
Own Cured Bacon, whole	Lb	25
Cottage Rolls	Lb	25
Picnic Ham	Lb	17

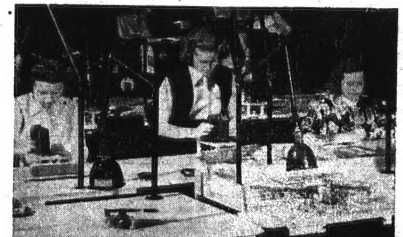
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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

London.—The Bank of England suspended dealings in French francs. Dealings in French bank notes will be confined to bona fide refugees.

The United States Congress completed action on a bill to require the registration and fingerprinting of aliens.

Henri Jaspar, Belgian cabinet minister, said in a London radio address that the refugee Belgian government would not abandon the fight against Germany.

A party of nursing sisters from Toronto and Winnipeg who arrived in England were guests of Lord and Lady Astor at the famous country retreat of Cliveden.

The American Red Cross announced formation of an American Red Cross committee in London and the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for further relief to Great Britain.

Charles T. Rich, 71, commissioner in charge of Salvation Army medical and alum work in Britain since 1935, died recently in London. He led Salvation Army work in western Canada for five years.

A pocket oxygen flask to save way-farers from almost certain death when they parachute from 25,000 feet was announced to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Seattle.

The British ministry of aircraft production announced a gift of \$22,500 from Sir Harry and Lady Oakes, of Nassau, the Bahamas, for the purchase of a fighter plane. Sir Harry formerly was an Ontario mining man.

Delightful Motor Trip

The Banff-Jasper Highway Is Now Open To Traffic.

Tourist demand for permission to use the new Banff-Jasper Highway, which connects Canada's two largest national parks, has been so great that the highway was unofficially opened for that purpose on June 15, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Official opening ceremonies planned for July 1 were abandoned because of the international situation, but the road is now open for travel and will continue to be open during the balance of the season.

One of the most ambitious of Canada's scenic highway projects, the Banff-Jasper Highway shortens the distance between the resorts of Banff and Jasper to 186 miles instead of a 311-mile drive required by previous motor routes. Designed to provide safe motoring, the road follows level stretches of valley country or descends mountain slopes in smooth, gentle curves. For much of its length the highway is more than a mile above sea level, and opens up to motor tourist travel, among other fascinating areas, the Columbia Icefield, a unique region which has held in its grasp ever since the ice age great mountain ranges and peaks ten thousand feet high.

The new Banff-Jasper Highway connects with the main highway systems of Canada and the United States, and makes accessible to motorists from all parts of the continent some of the finest mountain scenery in the world.

Keeps Them Busy

Bathers Find Treasures From Sunk Spanish Ship In Sand

Visitors to beaches in the vicinity of Guayaquil, Ecuador, scarcely have time to bathe, they are so busy picking ancient treasures out of the sand.

The loot is silver and gold coins and heavier bits of the precious metals sent to the bottom of the sea when, in the days of Spanish rule, the frigate Leocadia sank in a storm off Santa Elena.

Many attempts at salvage have been made, all futile. To-day, however, each storm sends an offering of metal to the beach. The treasure apparently is working shoreward gradually. While at first only small pieces were found, recent hauls included objects as heavy as a ten-inch silver bar.

Has Tackled Big Job

The Kingston Whig-Standard says in spite of these temporary successes, it would nevertheless not be surprising if little Adolf's ambition to become a lion tamer were beginning to dwindle. The British lion has at last been thoroughly aroused.

Paris Always Survives

During A Long History It Eternally Rises After Defeat

Paris has fallen. But Paris has often fallen, as often to rise again. Conquerors and ravagers have come, flourished for a while, then gone again into darkness and oblivion. Paris always remains. It draws an unquenchable vitality from the very soil of its nest among the Jurassic hills.

To-day's conqueror would do well to pause in his hour of exultation for a long look back into history. Fifty-two years before the Christian era, the original city was raised in war. Roman legions occupied it. In the Third Century barbarians from the East destroyed it again. The Normans besieged it. Armagnac and Burgundian successively ravaged it.

The English under Benford captured it. Henry of Navarre battered at its walls. The Reign of Terror deluged it in blood. The Prussians conquered it in the war of 1870-1871; the Commune all but wrecked it.

But Paris the old, Paris the indomitable, Paris which is every civilized man's second home, eternally rises above any infamy that any temporary Caesar may heap upon it. —New York Sun.

Idea Is Very Old

Benjamin Franklin Thought Of Using Parachute Troops In 1784

Benjamin Franklin, of all people, seems to have been the first to recommend the technique of the parachute troops. In 1784 he wrote: "Five thousand balloons, capable of raising two men each, could not cost more than five ships of the line; and where is a prince who can afford so to cover his country with troops for its defence than 10,000 men descending from the clouds might not in many places do an infinite deal of mischief before a force could be brought together to repel them?" —New York Post.

SLIM-WAISTED AFTERNOON DRESS

By Anne Adams



All the charm, poise and finished beauty of womanhood is expressed by Anne Adams in Pattern 4467—a dress that will give you dreamed-of slenderness. That wide waistband, pointed in front, seems to whittle down your waist-line. And the gently flared skirt has slimmer front and back panels. Decorative gathers at either side of the attractive sweetheart neckline may be held by clips or by perky bows drawn through eyelets. More gathers at the short or three-quarters sleeves give a dress-up effect. A whiff of crisp ruffling at neck and sleeves looks most refreshing. Let the Sewing Instructor steer your needle course to a quick finish. Pattern 4467 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamped can be accepted) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Would Be Good Judge

Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, says that, "In the great struggle that now is ahead, truth, justice, and freedom will conquer only if we know what they are." Perhaps the Poles, the Czechs, the Norwegians, the Dutch, and now the French, could tell him what they aren't.



UNDERGROUND STUFF

—Lewis, in The Milwaukee Journal.

For Service In War

Canadian Ship Out In Half, For Third Time

For the third time in its history a ship has been cut in half at an Ontario shipyard. For the third time in its life the ship's bulky length will be floated through the St. Lawrence locks and sent for a second time to Allied war service.

In the late 80's she was a proud three-funnelled passenger ship with three-promenade decks, cabins, salons and gay fixtures. Then she was a twin-screw under another name, flying between Cleveland and Duluth before the turn of the century.

Now her engines have been cut down to power one screw, and she's a one-funnelled freighter—but still a doughty ship with capacious holds in her 300 feet.

At the yards they're "fracturing" her amidships. Acetylene torches are blowing out her rivets, her beam has been cut in two, a wooden cordon will stop water from flooding her aft and a bulkhead will protect her forward.

The St. Lawrence locks, accommodating a maximum of some 273 feet, won't float the ship out to sea.

So they're taking her down with tugs, one half at a time, and in Montreal she'll be spliced together. When the fracture is complete in dry dock they'll let the water seep in slowly, and pull the halves apart. Then tugs will grab her stern and prow and she'll bid good-bye to the Great Lakes.

Know What They Want

Indians of Northwestern Saskatchewan have refused to accept their treaty money this year, as a means of helping the British Empire win the war. The noble Redman, says the Windsor Star, doesn't want a Great White Father who wears a tooth brush moustache.

A doctor writes the prescription in Latin but you are usually able to understand his bill.

I Read---And Write---For You

By JOHN C. KIRKWOOD

When he was 11 years old Philippe Bunau-Varilla, a French lad, dedicated his life to the project of building the Panama Canal. At age 26 he was director-general of a French company that undertook to build a canal across Panama. On May 18th, this year, he died in Paris, at age 81.

Colden Bunau-Varilla got the idea of building a canal at Panama in 1869. He was listening to a conversation between his mother and an engineering student, the talk being centred on the Suez Canal, which had just been completed. The student regretted that he had had no part in the building of the Suez Canal. "You are too late for that," said the mother of Bunau-Varilla, "but not for Panama," but the young engineering student was staggered by the suggestion. "This young man lacks courage," said the listening lad to himself. "The idea is splendid. I will do it." At age 25, after he was graduated from the Ecole Polytechnique, Count de Lesseps engaged him as assistant engineer in the Panama Canal Company, and in the following year he was made chief engineer.

Years later, after the suspension of activities by the United States government undertook to complete the canal. There was a controversy over the relative merits of the Panama and Nicaragua routes. Bunau-Varilla advocated the Panama route. Bunau-Varilla was the first minister of Panama to the United States, arranged on behalf of the French company the sale of its rights to the American government for \$40,000,000.

It takes about 100 pounds of raw silk to make a parachute. Nazi parachutes are made of Italian silk. Italy has been supplying Germany with upwards of 16,000 bales of raw silk per annum for the past four years. A bale contains 32 pounds. Other sources of raw silk are Japan and China; also the Soviet Union—it is a Canadian disaster.

There is another military use for silk—making powder bags for big guns—big navy guns.

No fewer than 1,500,000 women more than half of whom live in

Class Distinction

It Is Character That Should Count, Not Wealth Or Position

Such distinctions as "upper" and "lower" classes drew a sharp criticism from the Bishop of Ely, England, Dr. B. O. F. Heywood, in an address at the Ely Diocesan Conference. He stated that "artificially abandoned and men esteemed 'for what they are in character and not for what they possess in cash.'"

Dr. Heywood said he was old enough to remember hearing people speak of upper and lower classes but never ceased to wonder which was which. He asked whether the "social butterflies—some of them painted butterflies, who toil not, neither do they spin," were the upper class and denuded why?

And are the men whom I knew in my old parishes who mine the coal on which the nation depends for its life and never get paid as they deserve, but always in time of danger rush to fight and sometimes lose their lives in order to save their comrades of the mine—are they the lower classes? And if so, why?"

Food For Belgium

Red Cross Helping In Rural Sections Where Shortage Is Serious

A serious food shortage in Belgium, particularly in the rural regions, was reported by observers in Brussels watching the little kingdom try to adjust itself to German occupation.

The Red Cross is distributing bread, biscuits, condensed milk and canned foods. Sugar, butter, eggs and cured meat generally are scarce.

Background For Sermon

Jazz and dance-band favorites, including numbers from "Chicago's Travels," were played on an organ at a church in Manchester, England, as a musical background for a sermon. Rev. W. Rowland Jones, the vicar, pointed out that Dean Swift, who wrote "Gulliver's Travels" 200 years ago, was a church dignitary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JULY 7

JOB TEMPTED TO DOUBT GOD'S GOODNESS

Golden Text: In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly, Job 1:22.

Lesson: Job 1: 2.

Devotional reading: Romans 8:31-35.

Explanations and Comments

Job's Uprightness and Wealth. Job 1:1-6. Chapters one and two from the Prologue to the Book of Job. In the first chapter Job is represented as a great shepherd of a large family and fabulous wealth in camels, oxen, asses, and sheep. He was perfect and upright, feared God, and turned away from evil.

Job's Steadfast Faith Under Trials and Afflictions. Again it came to pass on the day when the sons of God came to present themselves before Jehovah that Satan came also among them to present himself before Jehovah. And Jehovah said unto Satan: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it, and Jehovah said unto Satan, Hast thou considered my servant Job, that he is not like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and turneth away from evil, as he is still holdeth fast his integrity, although thou movest me against him to destroy him without cause. And Satan answered Jehovah, and said: Skin for skin, yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life. But put forth thy hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will renounce thee to thy face. And Jehovah said unto Satan, Behold, he is in thy hand; only spare his life.

So Satan went forth from the presence of Jehovah, and smote Job with sore boils from the sole of his foot unto his head. And he took him a potsherd to scrape himself therewith; and he sat among the ashes. Then said his wife unto him, Dost thou still hold fast thine integrity? renounce God, and die. But he said unto her, Thou speakest as one of the foolish women speaketh. What shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil? In all this did not Job sin, with his lips.

Now when Job's three friends heard of all this evil that was come upon him, they came every one from his own place: Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite; and they made an appointment together to come to him, and when they lifted up their eyes afar off, and knew him, they lifted up their voice, and wept; and they rent every one his robe, and sprinkled dust upon their heads toward heaven. So they sat down with him upon the ground seven days and seven nights, and none of them spake a word, for they saw that his grief was very great.

HOME SERVICE

TINY SLIPS IN ETIQUETTE GIVE YOU AWAY ON DATES

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a valuable set of articles on the Cause and Control of Cancer may obtain a complete set of all changes—by writing to: The Health League of Canada, Dept. W.N.U., 11 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. Just say: "Please send me Dr. McCullough's articles on Cancer," and print your name and address plainly.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH BROWNING IS REAL DANGER

Officials of the Health League of Canada, have issued a note of warning to children who propose to become swimmers during the summer months.

While not commending the extreme caution of the small boy who declared he would never enter a river until he knew how to swim, officials pointed out that good preliminary practices may be obtained by lying across the top of a music stool and going through the motions of swimming. If this is done for about ten minutes each day, the motions become mechanical and are performed unconsciously when the child enters the water.

For while the youngster's natatory exercises should be confined to the school swimming tank or the controlled swimming pool, so that he may be under competent supervision until he has gained proficiency and confidence.

Many large cities now provide open swimming pools or public swimming baths, or both, and unless parents are satisfied that rivers, ponds and beaches in the neighbourhood are perfectly safe, children should be obliged to avail themselves only of these artificial bathing places.

Many drownings each year are attributable to the fact that a river with an unexpectedly swift current, a weed infested pool, or a beach with a sudden sharp dip was chosen as a bathing ground. The character of all such waters should be thoroughly understood before any but the most expert swimmer enters.

Pools fed by mountain streams, the water in which is freshly melted snow, may cause a sudden seizure of cold, and should be avoided except by the experienced and hearty swimmer.

Pointed waters, from whatever source, of course should be avoided. Lastly, the Health League reminds the public that swimming is an arduous exercise. Children should be encouraged to indulge in it only in moderation.

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Great Help To Ships

"Zig-Zag" Clock Tells Helmsman When To Change Course

British merchant ships all carry "zig-zag" clocks to help them avoid enemy U-boats. It was explained at a meeting of the Admiralty by Captain Nichol, marine superintendent of the Union Castle Line.

Nichol said the instrument, which worked like an alarm clock, was set to ring at regular intervals, and the bell warned the helmsman steering a zig-zag course that it was time to change course.

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' BUSINESS MAN WHOL' STILL BE DOIN' BUSINESS AT 'TH' OLD STAND WHEN 'THAT' GUY WHO'S TEMPTING HIS CUSTOMERS WITH BARBAREANS 'N' TELLIN' 'EM ABOUT IT WITH NEWSPAPER ADS."



WHEN USING
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
FOLLOW THEM
EXACTLY

Each pad will kill flies all day and
every day for three weeks.
3 pads in each packet.
10 CENTS PER PACKET
At Drugists, Grocers, General Stores.
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

He was very serious, and a minute before he had been almost gay. "The passing of a friendless woman is a small thing." He rubbed his nose irritably. "And now it is a big thing, Allen!" he said, raising a warning finger and looking at Mrs. Gibbins in stirring the minds of 18,000 London policemen, who if need be would have the support of the whole brigade of Guards, and every one of these dancers, diners and theatre people would move with one accord and not rest day or night till they found the man who struck her down and dropped her poor wasted body into the waters of the Regent's Canal!"

She half rose, but he motioned her down. "I've spoilt your dinner and I've spoilt my own too," he said. "Dead?" she whispered.

He nodded. "Murdered?" "Yes, I think so. They took her out of the canal a few minutes before I left the office, and there were marks to show that she'd been bludgeoned. I had the news just before I came home. She was lying near the Edgware road—in Regent's Park, let us say? Give her two days to drift as far."

The water came and stood at his elbow in an attitude of expectancy. The girl shook her head. "I can't eat."

"Omelette," said Jim. "That isn't eating; it's just nourishment."

Arthur Ingle had the discomfort of a police visitation, but he knew nothing of Mrs. Gibbins, knew much less indeed than his niece.

"I may have seen the woman, but I shouldn't recognize her."

This accorded with the information already in their possession, and the two detectives who called had a whisky-and-soda with him and departed.

The landlady of the Rents could say no more than she had said on the previous afternoon to Sub-inspector Carlton.

Jim went down himself to see this worthy soul, and he had a particular reason, because on that morning, "regular as clockwork," came the envelope which contained Mrs. Gibbins' quarterly allowance, and the landlady was rather in a flutter, because the letter had not arrived.

"No, sir, it was never registered, that's why I feel so awkward about it." ("Awkward" was an amusing word in the circumstances.) "People might think . . . but you can ask the postman yourself, sir."

"I've asked him," smiled Jim. "Tell me, where were those letters posted? You must have seen the date stamp at some time or other."

But she swore she hadn't; she was not inquisitive, indeed regarded inquisitiveness as one of the vices which had come into existence with halfpenny newspapers. She did not explain the connection between the popular press and the inquiring mind, though it was there plain to be seen.

The local police inspector had cleared the wardrobe and drawers of all portable articles, including the bag.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

NEED THIS ADVICE!!
Thousands of women
suffer from the same
trouble. It is not
difficult to cure. Write
to the author of this
book, and you will
receive a free copy of
this valuable book.
Write to the author of
this book, and you will
receive a free copy of
this valuable book.
Write to the author of
this book, and you will
receive a free copy of
this valuable book.

"I told him you found a paper in the bag, but he couldn't see it, sir, though he searched high and low for it."

"There wasn't a paper to find," said Jim untruthfully.

His position was a delicate one. He had withdrawn important evidence from what might perhaps be a very serious case. There was only one course to take, and this he followed. Returning to Scotland Yard, he requested an interview with the commissioners, explained what he had done, told them frankly his suspicions, and asked for the suppression of the evidence he hid. The consultation was postponed for the attendance of a representative of the public prosecutor, but in the end he had his way, and when the inquest was held on Annie Maud Gibbins the jury returned an open verdict, which meant that they were not sure. The case was postponed for the doctors who testified with so many reservations, had the slightest idea how the life of Mrs. Gibbins, the charlady, had gone out.

CHAPTER IX.

Allen Rivers was annoyed, and since the object of her annoyance lived in the same room and, to use a vulgar idiom, under the same hat as herself, a highly unsatisfactory state of affairs was produced. She was annoyed because she had not seen Mrs. Gibbins for a week. But she was furious with herself that she was annoyed at all. Mr. Stebbings, that stout lawyer, had reached an age, when he was no longer susceptible to atmosphere, yet even he was conscious that his favorite employees had departed in some degree from the normal. He asked her if she was not well, and suggested that she should take a week off and go to Margate. The suggestion of Margate was purely mechanical; he invariably prescribed Margate for all disorders of body and mind, having been once in the remote past cured of the whooping cough in that delightful town. It was not Margate weather, and Allen was not Mrs. Gibbins, and it occurred to him that the girl would never find his heavy chins to gaze meditatively at the ceiling—"many years ago suggesting to Miss Mercy Harlow—ahem—"

"I remember," Mr. Stebbings unfolded several of his heavy chins to gaze meditatively at the ceiling—"many years ago suggesting to Miss Mercy Harlow—ahem—"

"Yes," said Mr. Stebbings carefully. "It was—a great responsibility. I was not sorry when young she had given up—well, if not hope, at any rate expectation."

"I've been down to the country," he said.

She interviewed him in the parlor which her landlady set aside for formal calls.

"Couldn't you come out somewhere? Have you dined?" She had dined.

"Come along and walk; it's rather a nice night. We can have coffee somewhere."

Her duty was to tell him that he was taking much for granted, but she didn't. She went upstairs, put her coat and hat, and in the shortest space of time was walking with him through Bloomsbury Square.

"I'm rather worried about you," he said.

"Are you?" Her surprise was genuine.

"Yes, I am a little. Didn't you tell me once that Mrs. Gibbins used to confide her troubles to you? Or were you referring to the other woman?"

There was a note of anxiety in his voice.

"I was speaking of Mrs. Gibbins. She was rather confidential at times." (To Be Continued)

Will Keep Old Spelling
The South African metropolis of Cape Town will spell its name as one word officially. Town Clerk M. B. Williams has announced. The city has large stocks of stationery on hand with the "Capetown" spelling.

Over 400,000 eggs were sold in the markets of Buenos Aires, last year.

The name, torpedo was apparently first used to describe a war invention by Robert Fulton.

Derpo Bug Killer, 85c.
Exterminates bedbugs, moths, cockroaches, crickets, fleas, lice, ticks. At Eaton's, Simpsons, local dealers or Derpo Products, Toronto.

IN U.S. GOVERNMENT



A pleasing announcement was the nomination by President Roosevelt of two prominent Republicans to important posts in the United States Democratic Government. Col. John Knox, top, becomes U.S. Secretary for Navy, and Henry L. Stimson becomes U.S. Secretary for War.

particularly told him the number. Equally true it was that she had asked him only to write on official business. By some miracle she had not been called to give evidence at the inquest, and she might, and did, trace his influence here. But even that could not be set against a week's neglect.

"Ridiculous," (said the saner part of her, in tones of reprobation). "You hardly know the man! Just because he's been civil to you and has taken you out to dinner twice (and they were both more or less business occasions), you're expecting him to behave as though he were engaged to you!"

The unregenerate Allen Rivers merely tossed her head at this and was unshaken.

"He would, of course, have written to him; there was excuse enough, and he actually did begin a letter, until the scandalous character of her behavior grew apparent even to Allen II."

Saturday passed and Sunday; she stayed at home both days in case . . .

He called on Sunday night, when she had given up—well, if not hope, at any rate expectation.

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The Mending Of Books

English Woman Brought Fine Method To Toronto Years Ago

More than 30,000 colors pass through the repair department of the Toronto Public Library each year, where rebinding of popular books and restoring of old manuscripts and historical volumes of great value is performed under the so-called "Toronto method."

Introduced to Toronto some 20 years ago by Miss Agnes Clark, who came from Liverpool, the mending technique has been adopted by libraries throughout the continent.

Under this system the books are literally ripped to pieces, mended and cleaned and put together again. All the work is done by hand, though a hand-powered electric stylus is brought into use for putting on the titles and presswork.

A girl is able to repair from 13 to 16 books in one day. They are taken apart, the papers cut smoothly, mended, washed with soap and water, and then sewn together in sections. The outer covering is also washed with soap and water, and usually a new end-covering put on. After the pages are put in their proper place, the book is placed under a weight for several hours. Even in the blindest department much of the work is done hands on.

Old books and manuscripts are cleaned, patched, rubbed with alcohol if mottled at all, and then either cellulose acetate air-light cases are used or a covering of transparent silk chiffon is pasted over the pages. Historic works in the Reference Library such as the first book published in Ontario and a speech made in 1792 by John Graves Simcoe, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, have been successfully preserved.

Planetary Catastrophe

Scientists Give An Explanation Of How The Moon Was Formed

The moon, so we read, is the offspring—literally—of the earth. At the beginning—or originally—the earth was a perfect sphere of gas. But in its spinning assumed new shape—a spheroid, in the egg-shaped, then pear-shaped, in the course of millions of years the stalk of the pear developed a bulb. Then the waist of the stalk became thinner and thinner. But this time a day—an earth day—was but three hours long, so fast did the earth spin. The centrifugal force was tremendous. Tides raised by the sun aided that force in distorting the shape of the earth. The liquid pear, now coated with a crust 35 miles thick, could not go on carrying its great bulb. It ended up in three being flung from the whirling mass a vast portion of its substance, estimated to contain five thousand cubic miles of matter. In this terrible cataclysm or convulsion the moon was born. Some astrophysicists profess to see in the basin now filled by the Pacific Ocean the scar of that planetary catastrophe.

Such an outcome, he said, "is unthinkable . . . at all hazards, at all costs, we must win. For us there can be no compromise, no truce, only victory."

Mr. Amery said the Dominions were more than isolated nations whose independence had been threatened by economic pressure or brutal aggression. They could look to partnership in the British Commonwealth for defence of their liberties.

"By their free action, they are showing to-day the price they set upon that partnership," he said.

Speaking in London on the 725th anniversary of the Magna Carta, Amery declared that the document is a "living bond" between Britain and the United States.

"Defeat would mean not only loss of their own freedom," he said, "it would mean extinction of freedom everywhere men are free."

"If anywhere men are free, it is in the United States. It is the only place where the rule of arbitrary power, of racial arrogance and of mechanized thought."

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Color Ranges

List Of Color And Tints Prepared By U.S. Clothing Industry

How many colors can you name or identify? Can you name 200? A list of colors and tints has been prepared—and is accepted—by the clothing industry. At the head of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States is a woman—Margaret Hayden Rorke. She guides the color fancies of America. Her first task was to persuade an entire nation on a single definition for color names. After weeks of discussion the first list of color names was issued. From an initial list of 92 names, the list has grown to 200.

"New quirks in color can be found anywhere," says Mrs. Rorke. "In news events, history, art or music. For instance, our Corporation series of patriotic British colors in 1917 followed the coronation of King George VI. We predicted the popularity of vivid South American reds and yellows with our Pan-American series when President Roosevelt made his goodwill advances to South America in 1933."

"Color," she continued, "is experiencing its greatest boom in American history." Not only are representations of the fields of apparel and cosmetics inclined to co-ordinating color, but also furniture and automobile makers.

Under this system the books are literally ripped to pieces, mended and cleaned and put together again. All the work is done by hand, though a hand-powered electric stylus is brought into use for putting on the titles and presswork.

A girl is able to repair from 13 to 16 books in one day. They are taken apart, the papers cut smoothly, mended, washed with soap and water, and then sewn together in sections. The outer covering is also washed with soap and water, and usually a new end-covering put on. After the pages are put in their proper place, the book is placed under a weight for several hours. Even in the blindest department much of the work is done hands on.

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West Is Stronger Position

Prairie Provinces Can Lead More Effective Aid To War Effort

D. Bruce Shaw of Winnipeg told the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada that the west now is in a much stronger position to lend effective aid to the nation's war effort than was the case at the start of the first Great War.

In a report prepared for delivery at the 24th annual convention, Mr. Shaw, chairman of the western district of the association, said the past year saw a general strengthening of the economy of the prairie provinces which had one of the best wheat crops in years.

Petroleum production reached record levels and new natural gas fields were established. The number of industrial plants and the value of their production reflected steady growth.

Revenue improvement was shown in preliminary estimates of provincial treasuries. Manitoba's ordinary revenue advanced \$400,000 and Saskatchewan's \$250,000. No definite figure was available for Alberta. Retail costs fell in Saskatchewan but Manitoba and Alberta reported increased costs.

Mr. Shaw said debt retirement provisions are inadequate in all prairie provinces in spite of generally improving positions. Western municipalities had to assume extraordinary burdens in the face of severe contraction of income, he said, adding that the provinces involved should be concerned with the record being built up in connection with municipal defaults.

A report prepared by R. A. Gray of Winnipeg, chairman of the committee on municipal finance and administration for the western district, said war conditions give promise of increased industrial activity, reduction of relief payments, and higher prices for agricultural and other commodities produced in the prairies.

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GEMS OF THOUGHT

COURAGE
Courage is that virtue which champions the cause of right—Cleero.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship, and fidelity may be found.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Immortal courage ally the human breast and lightens the living way of life.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Who, then, is the invincible man? He whom nothing that is outside the sphere of his moral purpose can dismay.—Epictetus.

Courage is, on all hands, considered as an essential of high character.—Froude.

The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the dauntless.—Bayard Taylor.

Microscopic Exhibit
Canada Makes Smallest Contribution To N.Y. World's Fair

Canada can claim to have made the smallest contribution to the 1940 New York World's Fair. It is literally microscopic.

A tube of pure Canadian nickel, just placed on view of about half the size of a mosquito's "stinger tube," is scientifically known as a proboscis. Acknowledged to be the smallest metal tube ever produced, it has an outside diameter of 19-10,000 of an inch and the metal itself is only about 75-100,000 of an inch thick, though this last figure is only approximate and may vary one hundred thousandth of an inch or so either way.

The tube, shown in a transparent quagryon filled with oil, is so minute that one line of tubing strung out in a straight line would reach more than 18 miles. About 27 of the tubes, stacked one on the other, equal the thickness of a dime. Canada's nickel industry in the Sudbury are produces metal tubes of this size sufficient for between 150 and 200 miles of such tubing.

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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri. July 5, 1946.

THE VEGREVILLE SCANDAL

The Alberta government needed a seat in the legislature for Mr. Low, the provincial treasurer, who was badly beaten in his own constituency in the south of the province. Mr. Low, it may be recalled, is the man who refused the refunding agreement when, offered by the federal government, made that weird and mysterious agreement with Sousa, fell down hopelessly on any refunding plan and scorned so scotchily the findings of the Privy Council, which declared the province owed the unpaid millions in interest to bondholders. Mr. Aberhart must have him continue in the cabinet.

The government had some difficulty in getting Mr. Low a seat in the house. It was announced a few weeks ago that he would run in Vegreville. Then Mr. Woytkiw declared somewhat defiantly that he was the member for Vegreville and he was doing no resigning. But a few days later Mr. Woytkiw did resign and Mr. Low was elected for that riding.

Now that it is all over, the Alberta government quite brazenly announces it has created a new office, a third place on the Debt Adjustment Board for Alberta, which is not needed, and given to Mr. Woytkiw. Up to this time the work of the board had been handled by one man. Can any person believe that Mr. Woytkiw was not induced to resign on condition that he be given this unnecessary government position? Is there any difference between that and the most flagrant bribery?

Think what it means. The people of Alberta are tightening their belts and preparing to make any sacrifice at a time when the greatest sacrifice is needed. Then Mr. Aberhart in this flagrant manner adds to the expenses of the province.

Coming at a time like this, with the people in the frame of mind they are in at present, this is just a bold, brazen scandal, of every fair-minded, unprejudiced, patriotic citizen in the province will resent.—Calgary Alberta.

PASSPORTS

Canadians will require passports before they can enter the United States. For generations, the people of the Dominion have had the privilege of entering the United States without undue formalities and they regret that circumstances have forced a change. No one here blames the United States for making the regulation. That country has enormous responsibilities to carry and is making every possible effort to protect itself and the whole western hemisphere. To do that it must adopt regulations that in past times would never be thought of.

Canadians appreciate the friendliness and kindness of the huge nation to the south towards this country. We know that the United States would do nothing to hurt our feelings or harm the amicable relationship that has existed for so long. But we are now in a dangerous time in the world's history and nothing that can provide protection should be left undone.—Brooks Bulletin.

Lady Conan Doyle, widow of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of "Sherlock Holmes," died Thursday of last week.

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. R. Windsor)

Edmonton, July 2.—Demanding that Premier Aberhart "issue a public statement as to what he is doing, as a practical way, to further Canada's war effort," Mayor Andrew Davison, of Calgary, replied to Mr. Aberhart's refusal to call a session of the legislature as urged by Independent members last week.

The mayor poured scorn on the premier's statement that "this is no time for political manoeuvring" as one of the reasons for turning down his request for a session. Edmonton observers are commenting that the "political manoeuvring" is all on the side of Premier Aberhart. They are remarking that before the election the premier promised that if a short session was held, then the legislature would be called together soon after the election to finish business left over. Then, the voting safely over and the premier, installed in his \$10,000-a-year job again, steps were taken to postpone any facing of the members for another year. That, observers say, is first-class political manoeuvring.

There is little talk, or even interest, about the proposal for establishment of the "Bank of Alberta." A bill for the issuance of a charter is now before the house of commons at Ottawa, having been introduced by the Social Credit group, and is awaiting consideration by the private bills committee.

But, according to reports in Edmonton, the house of commons has much more important things to consider, and much more important work to do, with the Boche battering on the Empire's door. Therefore, private members' days have been all but eliminated, and it is considered somewhat doubtful that the house will take any time away from important business to consider the Alberta government's whim for a provincial bank.

The fact that the Social Credit want a bank with powers greater than those allowed to regularly chartered banks, and with fewer restrictions, has put the bill in the position of being a controversial political issue, which many members of the commons will not support, it is pointed out. Therefore, if a day can be given to the subject at all before Ottawa progresses to devote all its energies to carrying out plans to win the war, the debate may be so heated and long that the bill will not advance.

In Alberta, as in Ottawa, there are two schools of thought in relation to the bank—apart from those people who still believe Premier Aberhart's claim that a provincial bank would make everything happy for Alberta.

One group is in favor of having Ottawa grant the charter, and then letting Aberhart take his own course with the result considered obvious, that both the bank and the province would be bankrupt in two years because of the fact that the conceptions held by Aberhart and his "experts" of banking and finance generally are so far from the truth. Most people in that group, however, do not want Ottawa to grant the charter yet because, they believe, no part of Canada should be left open to monetary tinkering and financial disaster at a time when the whole nation is facing the peril of invasion.

The other group is flatly opposed to granting the charter, believing that the people of Alberta and of all Canada should be protected from experimentation by one little political knot toying with impractical theories, at the expense of not only the constituents, but the whole public. The Dominion government is made responsible for the stability of all Canada's monetary affairs, and must protect them, that group says.

The Alberta premier's scheme for a "bank" is simply his plan for carrying out the recommendation made by the expensive Major C. H. Douglas in his "report" to former Premier R. G. Reid in 1935, and repeated for Premier Aberhart later in the same year, it is pointed out. Major Douglas, who has sunk from view since that time, suggested "the organiza-

DEMOCRACY OR DESPOTISM—WHICH?

The War Savings committee for Alberta has adopted a slogan: "Democracy or Despotism—Which?"

The Third birthday of our Dominion's war effort, we begin to realize that after so brief a national life, we are faced with the alternative of such a thought—Democracy or Despotism? Even yet they sound to us more like words than realities. Only in recent days have we been faced with the question: "Which is to be our destiny?"

Democracy is a system of life which we are trying to build up. Man has not yet made his house perfect and democracy is a succession of experiments in liberty of thought and of action. It is for this somewhat faulty but noble conception that we have, to fight.

Despotism is that which has cast its black shadow over Europe, and seeks to engulf the world in its folds. Opposed to it today stands the British Empire. The heart of that Empire is facing dreadful days with courage and fortitude. We in the outer reaches have the high privilege of doing something to help.

Bond issues and government loans are all very well, but the deep spirit of our people can be shown in buying War Savings Certificates and Stamps. With every purchase, however small, will go a heartbeat for the Empire and for Christianity. The accumulation of this buying is an accumulation of love and earnest effort on behalf of our country.

We who may not go to war can do nothing that will count more than lending our small and intimate savings to our country. We can do nothing that will register more deeply in behalf of ultimate success.

FORD MAKES STATEMENT

Dearborn, Mich., June 26.—Mr. Henry Ford issued a statement tonight in which he declared that his decision not to build airplane engines for other than the defence of the United States in no way affects the policies of Ford companies in Canada, England and other Empire countries.

"The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, at Windsor, Ontario, and other Ford plants located in the British Empire are using their facilities to the utmost for the production of military equipment for the defence of the British Empire. They are serving their people as they should do and as I would do if permitted and if occasion required. I am against war in any form. I have no animosity against any people of any race or nation whatsoever. I shall be glad when all wars will cease all over the world."

The Bank of Canada on Tuesday announced that tenders had been accepted for the full amount of the \$35,000,000 Dominion of Canada treasury bills, due October 1st, 1940. The average discount price of the accepted bids was \$99.81955, and the average yield .733 per cent.

"There is every likelihood in my opinion, that the expenditure of \$700 millions or more for war purposes, plus the very large amounts which the United Kingdom is spending in this country, will bring us before very long, to the point where everybody able and willing to work and not needed for military service will find an opportunity for productive employment."—Hon. J. L. Ralston, in his budget speech.

tion of some credit institutions, either under the Dominion Bank Act or otherwise, which will give access to the creation of effective demand through the credit system, on principles already well recognized and established."

The last phrase is meaningless, but Premier Aberhart's adoption of the recommendation is taken in experienced quarters as showing that he hopes, by means of a provincial bank, to "create" money through the bank, thus imperilling real funds placed in its keeping.

THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

(The Blairmore Enterprise, 1922)
July 27.—At a meeting of the town council this week, a rate for electric current was set at 10 cents per kilowatt hour, with minimum of 75 cents.

Summer camp for Trail Rangers and Tuxis boys opened this week at Lee Lake, with Rev. W. T. Young and Rev. Thomas Hart in charge.

The death of Mrs. Frank Amatto, of Blairmore, occurred in the Bellevue hospital on Friday.

Tom Cherry hit and badly damaged a big rock in the Frank Slide with his Chevrolet. Mrs. Golding and Mrs. Harrison were also badly shaken up.

Aug. 3.—On Tuesday morning, Mrs. Maria Gioia, wife of an Italian miner, of Hillcrest, confessed she had murdered her brother-in-law, Sam Gioia, on July 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beebe, of Moose Jaw, were visiting with Capt. Beebe here.

Porky was caught this morning in the act of bulldozing a rainbow trout.

It was considered that a tax on nuts in Canada would provide considerable revenue.

Mrs. Margaret Buck was engaged to fill a vacancy on the Blairmore teaching staff.

Frances Gibeau was visiting her parents here.

Count Valentino Rinaldi, encamped at Race Horse Creek, had as guests over the week end Mary Squires, of Oklahoma, Pete Montalbetti, Doc Jellie, D. Lewis and Ab. Reid, of Blairmore. They all were treated to splendidly cooked trout caught by the count a la lude.

While touring the Maritime Provinces last week, ye editor several times encountered "Red" Jack McDonald, of Coleman, full force. Jack, with his family of umpteen, was enjoying a visit to old haunts down there, and planned to return to the Empire hotel in a few weeks.

SUPPORT URGED FOR A NEW KIND OF ARMY

London, June 4.—Major-General L. W. Amps, director of auxiliary military pioneers' service, Royal Engineers, called on Sunday for recruits of all ages for a new kind of army to fight for good against evil. General Amps spoke, along with an admiral just returned from convoy duty, and a major from the British Expeditionary Force, to an enthusiastic audience of thirteen hundred people in Battersea town hall, supporting the major's Moral Re-Armament campaign to strengthen morale. The occasion was the second anniversary of the launching of M.R.A.

"In the past," declared General Amps, "leadership for good against evil has not been strong enough to prevent the present situation. Now, each one of us, if we are to do our utmost for England, must look to ourselves to see if any of the things against which we are fighting—dishonesty, selfishness, greed—still exists in us. A new army must go into every home and office, fighting for good under the leadership of God. From that will come victory over evil."

Other speakers included Phyllis Konstam, actress-wife of Bunny Austin, the tennis player; wives and mothers of men in the services; and factory workers. All stated they had found new strength and initiative in their tasks and power to help others face danger, bereavement and hardship.

H. R. Selley, M.P. for Battersea, said he felt it his duty to support Moral Re-Armament as an effective answer to the subversive forces which are attempting to undermine the morals of our youth.—Pelham Reid, Toronto.

Major-General Amps has travelled considerably, practically covering the world, and is known by quite a number in Alberta. For several years he superintended British construction work in Hong Kong and other British possessions.

Mrs. R. W. H. Pinkney is a patient in hospital at Calgary.

ALL FOR A NICKEL

One hundred and forty separate operations are required to make the modern Canadian-made shot shell.

The shot shell consists of five major parts: brass head, primer, base, wad, paper tube and the load which includes powder, shot and wads. The action that takes place when the trigger of the shotgun is pulled on a shot shell is simple and easily understood, says a writer. The pull of the trigger releases the firing pin, which strikes and indents the primer. This causes the primer mixture to ignite and the resulting flame spurts through the flash-hole igniting the powder charge. The large volume of gas created sets up an extremely high pressure, which causes the felt wad to expand and tightly fit the gun barrel, thus preventing the escape of gas or the loss of pressure. The wad is then set in rapid motion and pushes the shot charge ahead of it and out of the barrel in a scatter effect. It is unbelievable, states the writer, that the product of so much engineering skill, ballistic knowledge, scientific research and technical precision could be obtained for a mere five-cent piece. It's amazing, but true!

Amateur Actor: "I play the role of a married man."
Friend: "Why don't you hold out for a speaking part?"

Not a cent of commission is being paid to the postmasters, banks, financial institutions and commercial organizations which are selling war savings certificates and war savings stamps to the public. Nor is there any public expense involved in the work of citizens who are organizing and sustaining these projects both at headquarters in Ottawa and others throughout Canada.

THE HOME PAPER

When far from home, there often comes a longing
To hear from folks we know in days
gone by;
And we wonder what they may be doing,
And off the wish brings forth a
solemn sigh.

And in our musing we will ponder
O'er happenings of many years ago.
How quickly, oh, the years have faded,
So few are left full well we used to know.

Some sleep the last long sleep eternal;
They've passed before the heavenly
bars;
And lest that we should not forget
them,
They left the gates of memory wide ajar.

How eagerly we scan the home town
paper,
From the old home of the other
years.

Although it's filled with names of
many strangers,
It still has much that thrills a lot
and cheers.

The columns where they print the
items
Of y'haps only thirty years ago,
Impress us how the time is fleeting
—We're resting simply in life's
twilight glow.

We recall once we had a good old
neighbor,
Who cared for neither glory or re-
nown;
But hoped that when she got to
Heaven

She'd regularly get the news from
her home town.

And we, like her, appreciate the mes-
sage,
No matter where we chance to
 roam;
The paper always brings a friendly
greeting,
That's printed in the old town "way
back home."

—Albert M. Carl.

Several business places along main street are being redecorated. The Union Meat Market, recently taken over by Tony Poch, is undergoing complete renovation, the interior of F. Chardon's store has been repainted and the old Alberta hotel corner is receiving outside attention at the hands of painters.



This is OUR WAR too!

There are no spectators in this war... we're all in it.

No freedom... no happiness... no contentment is possible for any one of us until this evil thing... this worship of brute force is wiped forever from the face of the earth. Not every one is privileged to wear the King's uniform, but we can all make some contribution to our common cause. We can all buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES this month... next month... every month, as long as the war lasts.

IT'S THE LEAST WE CAN DO!

The opportunity to buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES is the privilege of all Canadians... the privilege of helping to win the war.

War Savings Certificates are sold as follows:
For a \$ 5 Certificate you pay \$ 4
For a \$ 10 Certificate you pay \$ 8
For a \$ 25 Certificate you pay \$ 20
For a \$ 50 Certificate you pay \$ 40
For a \$ 100 Certificate you pay \$ 80

Apply at any Bank, Post Office or other Authorized Dealer.

War Savings Stamps cost 25c each and are sold everywhere. 10 Stamps entitle you to one \$5 Certificate. Every dollar you invest in War Savings Certificates is an investment in security... for you, for your children.

Buy them regularly every month. It is your continuing responsibility.

Serve by saving

Buy WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES every month

SEERESS PEERS INTO

THE FUTURE

In view of current events in Europe, the following article, which appeared in "The Vancouver Sun" about two and a half years ago, will no doubt be read with a great deal of interest at this time:

London.—In 1936 a king will die and towards the end of the year another king will be compelled to abdicate. These words which appeared in print in "Pesti City" and other Hungarian newspapers, had been spoken in December, 1935, by Borisla Silbiger, expert graphologist officially employed by the Law Courts and the most renowned fortune teller in Budapest. A few weeks later King George V died and his successor, Edward VIII, abdicated some months later.

This was by no means the first and only prophecy uttered by Borisla Silbiger which has come absolutely true. This slim young woman, with glowing eyes, who has the unique gift of "feeling" coming events and visualizing happenings that are to befall individuals and nations, has often astounded those who laugh at fortune telling. Physicians and prominent men of science have spoken admiringly of Borisla's miraculous faculty of sensing things still hidden in the future.

Whether one believes in an uncanny second sight of this kind, or whether one scoffs at the mere idea, the fact remains that Borisla Silbiger has repeatedly foretold of events of international importance which later actually came to pass, and can prove it by scores of old newspaper cuttings which she has filed.

According to old copies of the newspapers "Magyar Hirlap," "Ujiasz," "Pesti Napelo," "Az Est" and "Heti Hirlap," Borisla predicted in 1929 that the Hungarian government would be overthrown in 1931 and Count Istvan Bethlen, prime minister for eight years, would be replaced by a man whose initials were either G. or H. The prediction seemed most improbable at the time, yet in October, 1931, Gyula Gombos was appointed prime minister and remained so until his death in 1936. This, incidentally, was also forecast by Borisla in 1935, when the premier was in full possession of his health and nobody dreamt of his approaching tragic end.

According to articles published in some of the Hungarian newspapers, Borisla predicted in 1930 that the American currency would be depreciated and that suicides and bankruptcies would follow the dollar crash. This actually happened in 1933.

In the same year, in the columns of these papers, she predicted that the National Socialist Party, with Hitler as its leader, would come into power in Germany in 1933. This also happened exactly as she had predicted. In 1933 she foretold tragic events for the next year, such as death of a king whose name began with A, and also the murder of a National Socialist leader whose initials came somewhere between N and S, and whose friends would turn out to be his deadliest enemies.

In the course of 1934 King Alexander, of Yugoslavia, was killed by an assassin at Marseilles, and Rohm, the leader of the S. A., was murdered in the spring of the same year, because he had conspired against his fellow leaders.

In December, 1934, several newspapers printed Borisla Silbiger's forecast for 1935, in which she announced that a war, really the continuation of the World War, would break out between Italy and a country using not the Latin alphabet, but letters the shape of which is similar to the Cyrillic alphabet. The war, she said, would at first be merely between these two nations, but soon almost every European nation would be indirectly involved.

Those who read the prophecy speculated whether this country would be Russia. When, however, the Italo-Abyssinian war broke out it was remembered that the alphabet used in Abyssinia is really more like the Cyrillic than the Latin. She also pre-

dicted that Italy would emerge victorious from the war.

Her most spectacular prophecy for 1936, which was fulfilled, was that concerning the death of one king and the abdication of another in the same year. At the time nobody would have dreamt that it referred to two kings of England. At the same time she announced that England would continue to work cleverly and methodically against Italy, but that a great surprise unavoidably awaited her, which would change the tendency of her policy. However, the Italo-Abyssinian war would soon, she said, become a matter of secondary importance, because another war would claim the attention of the world. This, as it appeared, was the civil war in Spain. There would be changes in Russia and internal difficulties would crop up in an increasing degree. This, too, has come true in the form of the great "purge."

For the end of 1936 and beginning of 1937, Borisla also foretold the depreciation of several of the more prosperous European countries. Switzerland, Holland and France did, in point of fact, lower the value of their currency.

She is none too optimistic about the near future of the world. Political troubles will reach their climax in May, 1938, and will cause a European war. This war will, in 1939, spread to other countries, and nearly every European, and possibly overseas, nation will be directly or indirectly involved. Peace will come in 1942 only, and as a result of it the whole world will be so completely reformed geographically, socially and ideologically that it is impossible for us even to imagine what it will be like.

There will be great changes in Italy and France. Actually it is the decisions and events in these two countries that will determine the fate of Europe. France will have vacillating political trend. England, calm and safe in the knowledge of her power and strength, will make every possible effort to maintain peace, but will not be successful.

Germany, which will create the impression of having become immensely strong, will not justify this belief during the war. She will not achieve her purpose as a result of the war.

Between May and September, 1938, great preparations for war and military movements will be started in various countries of Europe.

Between March and May there will be surprising developments on the international exchange. In the second half of the year the values on the stock market will fall precipitously.

In the relations between Hungary and Yugoslavia, a change will take place at the beginning of the year. In spring, 1938 and 1939, there will be changes in Hungary's internal politics; the politicians who have been rather passive in the last few years will rise to power again.

The premier of Alberta does not propose to call an early session of the legislature. What is more to the point, he should not create any more jobs at public expense for defeated candidates.—Calgary Herald.

Beginning July 1st, all vacation and pleasure visits to the United States from Newfoundland are curtailed almost to the nil point. Permits are granted only on production of certificates stating necessary reasons, such as medical treatment, etc.

"The Land of the Glittering Mountains" was the way in which the early Indians spoke of the Great Canadian area which is now Jasper National Park. The title remains apt as visitors learn on reaching Jasper Park Lodge in the midst of the park, which is now open for the season.

An important official announcement has been made by the post office department of the decision to discontinue the half-cent rate on circulars mailed for local distribution to house-holders, and that after July 31st the rate will be one cent per two ounces or fraction of two ounces to each separate address.

CALGARY CALLING

The "Coming of Age" convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, scheduled for Calgary, from July 4th to July 9th, is expected to attract member publishers from every section of the Dominion.

Typical western hospitality will feature the whole convention programme, which in addition to the business sessions will be featured by a thrilling side trip to the Canadian Rockies, Banff, Lake Louise and Jasper. The convention has been specially arranged for these dates, so that C.W.N.A. members from all over Canada may have an opportunity to attend the far-famed Calgary Stampede, the premier rodeo of the North America continent.

The Palliser hotel, palatial Canadian Pacific hotel in Calgary, will be convention headquarters for the two days business sessions which will be followed by the colorful side trip to the Rocky Mountain beauty spots.

While western hospitality will naturally be a highlight of the convention, weekly newspaper publishers attend these conventions primarily for the purpose of meeting and discussing their problems with fellow publishers, with the idea in mind of bringing back to their own newspapers the latest ideas adopted in the progressive weekly press of the nation. Weekly publishers are realizing more and more the tremendous influence they wield in rural and small urban centres of the Dominion, and these conventions are in reality the training ground for publishers who wish to keep abreast of the times in which they live.

One of the most important features of the business sessions is the "Better Newspapers' Competitions." In these competitions handsome trophies are offered to newspapers in the various circulation divisions which are outstanding in their class. These competitions are for the best all round weekly newspapers in the groups comprising newspapers with over 2,000 circulation, newspapers with circulations between 1,000 and 2,000, and newspapers between 500 and 1,000 circulation. There are also competitions for commercial printing, and the sole intent of all these contests is to encourage the weekly newspaper publisher to produce a finer and better product than ever before.

The publishing field has such wide ramifications in these days, that the average weekly newspaper has long since ceased to be just a chronicle of the news events of the community it serves. Today the weekly newspaper gives leadership through its editorial columns, interprets the news which appears in the paper, and produces commercial printing which provides an outlet for the creative ability of the publisher.

The convention sessions will feature addresses by speakers who are expert in their field, and these addresses are valuable sources of information for the weekly publishers who intend to keep up with the steadily changing trends of the publishing business.

On Thursday, July 4th, the opening day of the convention, the City of Calgary will tender a civic luncheon to the publishers, and that same evening a trip will be made to the Turner Valley oil fields, where a tour of inspection will be made, and where the visiting editors will be guests of the gas and oil section of the Board of Trade at dinner.

The Calgary Herald, one of Canada's leading daily newspapers, will play host to the weekly editors on July 5th, and on Friday evening the convention dinner will be held, when the awards in the newspapers' competitions will be announced and the awards made.

The four-day side trip to the Rockies will include stops at Banff, Lake Louise and Jasper Park Lodge. These were spots which immensely impressed their Majesties on their Canadian tour last summer.

The whole purpose of the newspaper convention is not to pit one newspaper against another in competition,

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. W. N. Zammatt and two children, of Pacific Grove, California, who have been visiting Mrs. Zammatt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall, for the past two weeks, returned to their home last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Cousins and two children, accompanied by Mrs. Penman, left on Sunday for Vancouver, where they expect to spend a month.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald and family are holidaying at the coast.

Mrs. E. Cole and Noreen, accompanied by Miss P. Paul, are Calgary visitors.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald, of Calgary, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Cardie.

Miss Ida Penman left on Sunday for Edmonton, where she will attend summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cox, senior, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Spooner and Richard, were Kallispell visitors over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Longworth and son Jack left on a two-week vacation on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Norville are Calgary visitors.

The strawberry tea held in the church parlors last Wednesday afternoon by the women's association was very well attended.

Miss Olive Goodwin, of Vancouver, is spending a month's vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Bloomfield and son Charlie were week end visitors at the home of Mrs. Bloomfield's sister, Mrs. W. Goodwin.

Bellevue teachers attending summer school are F. Turner and W. Serra.

Mr. Watt, senior, of Calgary, spent the week end at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. Goodwin.

A large number of Bellevue people took advantage of the fine weather on Monday and spent the day at Waterton Lakes.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Gray, of Calgary, paid a recent visit of several days to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cleland and sons Roy and Dennis, of Vancouver, are on a two-week holiday. At present they are visiting relatives and friends in this district.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. Bundy gave a party in honor of her daughter Clara's 21st birthday. Entertainment took the form of a picnic at the river near the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snyder.

The Pool Elevator Company started work this week on a new residence and garage for their agent here. The house will be modern, with a full-size cement basement, and is located on the first lot east of the Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. John Littleton and their two children, of Peace River, are spending their vacation visiting relatives and friends here. At present, accompanied by Mr. Robert Littleton, they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Welsh and family at their ranch several miles northwest of Lundbreck.

A card party and strawberry supper, in aid of the Red Cross, will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Patterson (the old Peel ranch), twelve miles north of Cowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin and their four children, and Miss Sylvia Murphy, left on Thursday morning for a motor holiday trip to various points in B.C. They will be away a couple of weeks.

Rev. R. Upton preached his farewell sermon in the United church here on Sunday morning last. Special vocal selections rendered by Mrs. Upton, of Bellevue; Miss Freda Antrobus, of Coleman, and Mr. George Burles, of Blainmore, were enjoyed very much.

Max Baer conquered two-ton Tony Galento in the eighth round on Tuesday night.

DEL BONITA PROUD OF NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Del Bonita's new port of entry was officially visited recently. J. Rennie Gresham, of Blainmore, the local customs official, appeared in his new uniform, and was welcomed by several officials of the department, including T. M. Patterson, customs inspector from Calgary; W. N. Beatty, immigration officer from Winnipeg; G. N. Bunker, buildings inspector from Ottawa, and Herbert Legge, district inspector of customs and excise from Calgary. All were pleased with the location of the new port, and expressed complete satisfaction with the new buildings.

CHEMICAL WARFARE ON HOUSE FLIES

Research laboratories which raise hundreds of thousands of flies a year to test the efficacy of a new synthetic death-dealing base for insect sprays, as well as numerous health officers, are opposed to the old-fashioned methods of swatting to red domestic quarters of flies. The danger, they claim, lies in the fact that germs remain on the mangled body of the fly. The lethal chamber method, as carried out in the laboratory, is recommended.

The method advocated by the research chemists and health authorities, is to close all windows and doors, fill the room with an evenly distributed mist from a spray-gun, and after ten to fifteen minutes, the dead flies can be swept up, cremated or buried.

YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT. Buy War Savings Stamps and Certificates. You help by saving.

"Hope you liked those queer little Chinese back-scratchers I sent you from the World's Fair."

"Is that what they are? Why, I've been making my husband eat his salad with them!"

Orator: "And now, gentlemen, should like to tax your memory." Member of the Audience: "What? Has it really come to that?"

Caller: "Is Mr. MacPherson in?" Stenog: "He's gone to lunch, sir. Mr. MacPherson always goes to lunch early. He doesn't have to eat so much as he would later on."

He: "Next to a beautiful girl, what do you consider the most interesting thing in the world?" Friend: "Listen, when I'm next to a beautiful girl, I don't bother about statistics."

Local Pup: "Was Robinson Crusoe an acrobat?"

Teacher: "I don't know. Why?" Pup: "Well, it says here that after he had finished his day's work he sat down on his chest."

Menzies: "You rarely hear of anyone entering business on a shoestring today."

Lamey: "Of course not. Everything depends on zipper fasteners today."

The taxi suddenly came to a halt in the middle of the street.

"What's the matter?" called the man from the back seat.

"I thought the young lady said to 'stop,'" answered the driver.

"Well, she wasn't talking to you."

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Every advertisement in this paper is a printed invitation to you. Obey that impulse.

There is no substitute for AGE

This advertisement is not owned by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Buy War Savings Certificates — Help Win the War —

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The 18th annual constituency conference of the Fincher Creek-Macleod constituency of the Women's Institute was held in the Lundbreck hall on Wednesday afternoon last with 60 delegate members and visitors in attendance.

The following ladies occupied the platform: Mrs. Stewart, provincial president, Peace River; Mrs. Bell, district director, Hussar; Mrs. C. Lynch-Staunton, constituency convener, Lundbreck; and Mrs. L. V. Blanchard, constituency secretary, Burns.

Five girls of the Harmony and Peppy clubs saluted the flag. Address of welcome was given by Mrs. J. F. Smith, Lundbreck, and was replied to by Mrs. McNeil, of Standoff. Report of girls' club was given by Catherine Holten and Alberta Van Weiden, of Standoff. Reports of Standoff Women's Institute were given by Mrs. Hovis, and of the Lundbreck Women's Institute, by Mrs. Blanchard.

Mrs. Bell, district director, gave a splendid talk on the works of the different departments, namely: W. I. branch work, constituency, district councillors and provincial. She also spoke of the ambulance fund and free radium treatments. The reports of the standing committees were given as follows: child welfare and public health, Mrs. Loyd, Standoff; league of nations, Mrs. B. Eddy, Beaver Mines; Canadianization and refugee problems, Mrs. Olson, Standoff; household economics and hints, Mrs. W. E. Bent, Lundbreck; legislation and national events, Mrs. Whipple, Standoff; agriculture, Mrs. W. Almond, Lundbreck; education and better schools, Mrs. McMurray, Standoff, and handicraft, Mrs. S. J. Purdy, Lundbreck.

Mrs. Greenwood, of Macleod, gave a comprehensive talk on Red Cross work.

The highlight of the afternoon was the address of Mrs. Stewart, provincial president. Her topic was Freedom. She also stressed the importance of home training in the child along with education. She gave a resume of the book "Reaching for the Stars," by Norah Wahn.

As Mrs. C. Lynch-Staunton's term of office had expired, Mrs. McNeil was unanimously elected for the coming term.

An invitation was extended by the Standoff ladies to hold the next conference at Standoff. During the course of the afternoon, piano selections were given by Misses Murphy, solo by Mrs. Ward and recitation by Miss Helen Burbridge, all of Standoff, and community singing, with Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Grove as accompanists.—Ex.

Menzies: "You rarely hear of anyone entering business on a shoestring today."

Lamey: "Of course not. Everything depends on zipper fasteners today."

The taxi suddenly came to a halt in the middle of the street.

"What's the matter?" called the man from the back seat.

"I thought the young lady said to 'stop,'" answered the driver.

"Well, she wasn't talking to you."

WINE FAVOR BY ITS FLAVOR!

Bright's

CONCORD AND CATAWBA

Bright's Wines are never bottled until they have been fully aged in Bright's immense wine cellars (capacity 4 1/2 million gallons)

In Gallon Jars at \$3.00 and in 24 oz. and 40 oz. bottles

There is no substitute for AGE

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What Chew gives
the most value?



**THAT'S EASY
-BIG BEN!**

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Trends In Migration

Due to the course that the war in Europe is taking it looks as if the foundations of the solution of one of Canada's major problems—that of additional population—are being laid at the present time. Reference is made, of course, to the decision of the Canadian government to offer the hospitalities of these shores to refugee children "for the duration" and no doubt before the war is over adult refugees will be invited to make this country their home.

During the discussions on immigration which have taken place at meetings of various organizations and in the public press in Western Canada in the past three or four years, while the Hornby and other immigration schemes were under consideration, stress has invariably been laid on the importance and advisability of encouraging the migration of British stock, for in many quarters it was felt that it was desirable to numerically strengthen the leaven of the entire population by infiltration of those who have been nurtured in the principles and ideals, for the maintenance of which we are now waging a gigantic struggle.

At that time—two or three years ago—considerable opposition to additional migration to Western Canada, and more particularly the prairie provinces, was raised by farmer and labor organizations, on economic grounds. It was felt then by the objectors, that there would be great difficulty in absorbing additional population at a time when unemployment was rife and during a period when farmers were unable to make a margin of profit out of their operations.

To what extent these adverse economic conditions will be ameliorated as the war progresses, it is impossible to predict at this stage. Much will depend upon the duration of the conflict and a great deal will depend upon the rapidity with which the reverses sustained during the earlier months of the war can be repaired and losses offset by progressive gains.

New Duty Arises

While none in this country doubt, or should have any reason to question the ultimate success of the Allied forces, the time that will be necessary to ensure a complete Allied triumph is still an uncertain factor. While the film is yet unrolling one cannot always be certain how long it will take to reach the happy ending.

Because of the uncertainty the economic picture in prospect is dimmed for the time being. While markets for some Canadian commodities seem to be disappearing, others are opening up and the picture is bound to change, perhaps many times, before the fighting is over.

Meanwhile, it is the duty of Western Canada to carry on its efforts to prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, and, for agriculture, this involves an assurance that there will always be on hand a plentiful supply of food commodities and other supplies for the fighting forces, so that they may be available as and when required.

As a result of recent developments another duty opens up for the people of Western Canada and that is to welcome and provide a comparatively safe harbor for many children of British birth whose lives are threatened by the German war machine. The term "comparatively" is used because while even this country is jeopardized, it is recognized that, for the present at least, prairie homes and their occupants are not subject to the perils which invest the women, the children and the aged in the British Isles.

Leading To Settlement

Just how many of these British children of school age—from five to 16 years—will ultimately find a safer temporary home in Canada, is impossible to say, but a first contingent of 10,000 is provided for under an agreement between the British and Canadian governments.

In the light of the large number of school children endangered by war hazards in Great Britain, ten thousand looks like a drop in the bucket, but there are many limiting factors, not the least of which is the availability of transport facilities. Other limitations are the number of British parents who will prefer to keep their children at home rather than entrust them to others and the number of Canadians who will be found willing to take these children into their homes.

Insofar as Western Canadian people are concerned it can be taken for granted that there will be very many who are willing to throw all selfish considerations aside and will be ready to take these temporarily "orphaned" war victims.

That this influx of temporary visitors will mean some additions to the permanent citizenry of this country, there can be no doubt. Coming to Canada at impressionable and formative ages, many of them will readily fall into the ways and customs of the country very speedily and will want to remain and make their home here, and if the war is of considerable duration as, indeed, it may be, the younger ones will grow up here and when old enough to leave school will have decided that they cannot do better than make this country their home.

When the war is over it cannot be doubted that many of those who because of circumstances or desire, or both, decide that Canada will be the country of their adoption, will induce older brothers and sisters, parents and other relatives to come and settle in this country.

Radium Moved To Cave

Steps Taken In Manchester To Avoid Chance Of Tragedy

Radium from the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute in Manchester has been transferred to a cave in the Derbyshire Hills as a war measure.

The step was taken after the board was informed that if a bomb burst up to 150 yards away from the hospital while a patient was being treated with radium, the explosion would burst the radium needs, kill the patient and make the immediate neighborhood uninhabitable.

The delivery of milk on a house to house basis was begun in the Middle Ages. Cows were driven to each domicile and delivery was made on the spot.

Trying Out Experiment

Britons Will Soon Test Bacon From Tulp-Fed Hogs

Tulp bacon may be a new delicacy to tempt the epicure, if British ministry of agriculture experiments are successful.

At Kilton agricultural institute in Lincolnshire, tulp bulbs, unfit for sale or propagation, were fed to pigs in place of meal. They were used, both raw and cooked, to replace 25 per cent. of the cereal part of the meal ration. The resulting tulp bacon will shortly be tested.

The ministry adds this warning, however—daffodils are not suitable for feeding.

Ability of some animals to break off their legs at definite points is known as autotomy.

The Way To Advancement

A Man Must Be Willing To Work In Order To Improve His Position

A year and more ago an ex-carpenter man in his early 30's donned overalls and donned his white collar, and became a route man, with a truck, selling a perishable food product. He had to rise before 4 a.m., and his task carried him into the late afternoon hours. He had his grief, yet he stuck to his job.

To-day this young man has a much better job, and is able to go back to a different type of collar and to tug himself up in other ways. He won out for a choice commercial traveler's job in a field of 400 entries, and he uses a motor car instead of a truck.

There's another young man, about the same age, who has been idle for a year. He professes to want to be a commercial traveler. He is depending on pull—very largely—to get a job. In the past year he has rusted badly, and his character has deteriorated. He is limp. He lives at home—slothfully. His self-salesmanship is feeble. He has not kept himself in good form during the past year.

What I want to say is: Have a job and get a job. Take a distasteful and badly paid job, if you can't get any better one, and then from it work forward to a better job—one in line with your goal. J. C. Kirkwood in Marketing.

Library For Troops

Canadian Authors' Series To Be Sent Overseas

"Canadian Authors' Series," a library of books being formed by the education division of Canadian Legion War Services, has been increased by two autographed volumes by "The Minister Mackenzie King, Lieut.-Col. Wilfred Bovey, national chairman of the division, has announced.

Mr. King's books, "The Secret of Heroism" and "Industry and Humanity" will be sent, along with 200 other volumes from the pens of well-known Canadian writers, to the C.L.W.S. education headquarters in London. The books will form the basis of a large library being established for men of the Dominion's fighting forces who are studying trades and professions under the Legion's wartime scheme.

In presenting his books, Mr. King congratulated the Legion "upon its educational services, and upon the novel idea of obtaining copies of works by Canadian authors."

Included in the shipment leaving Canada are works by Canon F. G. Scott, Sir Charles G. D. Lewis, Maso de la Roche, Lawrence J. Burpee, L. M. Montgomery, Hector Charlesworth, A. S. Bourinot, P. D. Ross, Lloyd C. Douglas, and many others. Most of the books bear the autographs of their authors.

Purchases By Tourists

Ten Per Cent. Tax On Goods Brought Back From U.S.

Goods brought into Canada by Canadian tourists returning home will be subject to the 10 per cent. tax, announced in the budget, on value for duty on all imports except under the British preferential tariff. Previously tourists returning from the United States could bring \$100 worth of goods into Canada duty free but now they will have to pay this 10 per cent. import.

This coupled with the 11 per cent. difference in the exchange rate actually puts the equivalent of a 21 per cent. duty on goods being brought into the Dominion from the United States.

Under the \$100 exemption during the fiscal year ended last March 31 about \$11,000,000 worth of goods came into Canada, national revenue department officials estimated.

One of the most popular articles brought to Canada under the \$100 tourist exemption clause have been small radios. These now will have a total of 31 per cent. that must be paid to get them to Canada, 11 per cent. by reason of the exchange differential, 10 per cent. radio tax and 10 per cent. on all imports except under the British preferential tariff.

Gasoline Is Fooled

For months no gasoline has been sold under brand names in Great Britain. The various fuel companies there all put their tanks into a general pool and each is rationed a certain amount of gas at the discretion of the Government control to retail anonymously at its filling station.

Stromboli, the volcano of the Italian Lipari Islands, provides visitors with virtually two-hour eruptions.

Explanation Is Simple

Writer Tells Why Germany Has Not Gone Bankrupt

The democratic world has been waiting for seven years now for Germany to collapse economically. Financial experts in Paris, London and New York could not conceive how Hitler could spend so much and still keep his head above water. They pointed to Germany's depleted gold reserves and to the steady loss of foreign assets. Mr. Fritz Sternberg, author of "From Nazi Sources: Why Hitler Can't Win," writing in New Republic tells how Nazi authorities have done it.

Hitler, writes Mr. Sternberg, has spent 90,000,000,000 marks on rearmament. Where did the Nazis get the money? From the people, answers Mr. Sternberg. To-day there are about 20,000,000 gainfully employed Germans. This is 8,000,000 more than in 1932. But the 20,000,000 to-day actually get less wages than the 12,000,000 did in 1932. This is because taxes have been increased sharply, because the mark has depreciated in value and because living costs are up tremendously. In order to encourage farming the tax burden has been shifted largely from rural lands to industrial workers.

That solution of the problem is easy. The Nazis have made full use of Germany's labor market. There is virtually no unemployment. Yet the men who work day and night in the nation's war industries receive almost nothing for their effort. Production is vast but the cost remains the same. Mr. Sternberg believes that a day of reckoning must come. Hope of victory has inspired the millions of German workers. So far a huge crop of Gestapo agents and terrorist troops have kept opposition silent. As long as Germany wins victories the people will work on, but an explosion is inevitable, the writer argues, when the war begins to drag and German armies are held back—Watertown, N.Y., Times.

Accepts Soldier's Badge

Queen Elizabeth Planned Regimental Decoration On Her Own Coat

During their tour of Lancashire, the King and Queen spoke to a party of soldiers. One of the soldiers saw that the Queen was very interested in the regimental badge they were all wearing unpinned it from his coat and asked Her Majesty if she would accept it. The Queen thanked the soldier, took the badge and pinned it to the lapel on her own coat.

Boys' impetuously earned for 15-year-old Billy Carwell a brief audience with the King and Queen. Billy found himself hidden behind a row of uniformed naval experts. So he poked his fair-haired, grimy head between two of the naval experts. The King and Queen saw him and the Queen asked him: "How old are you?" and "What do you do here?" "I'm 15, Your Majesty," Billy replied, "and I am a check boy. I check the men in at the lodge."

Flies gather on house screens before a rainstorm because the heavy air carries after the odors of food.

German invasion of Holland cut off the world's tulip supply. Flowers do not sprout in the Nazi path.

For Better Desserts

Purham
Corn Starch

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Escaped The Gestapo

Wife of First Czech In The R.C.A.F. Outwits Nazis

A story of escape from the ruthless oppression of the Gestapo in Czechoslovakia with the happy ending in the pretty blonde heroine's arrival at the side of her airman husband in Canada, was related in Toronto, Mrs. Stanislas Mytnar.

Left in Czechoslovakia thirteen months ago when Stanislas escaped to fight "on the right side," should war occur, Mrs. Mytnar faced a long Gestapo inquisition in her home. She finally was left alone when she pretended her husband had divorced her and gone away with another woman and she produced a letter, sent by previous arrangement, to prove it. Posting as a German girl on a holiday, Mrs. Mytnar got into Italy in February and from there tried to get to Canada, where her husband was the first Czech accepted in the R.C.A.F. Official red tape prevented an early sailing and arrangements for the voyage were made one hour before the Manhattan, last United States ship, left Italy.

SELECTED RECIPES

GINGERBREAD
1/2 cup butter or half lard
1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup molasses
1/2 cup flour
2 eggs
1 cup sour milk
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
2 teaspoons cinnamon
2 teaspoons ginger
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon salt
Cream butter and sugar. Add beaten eggs, then syrup and molasses, beating well. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with milk. Bake in greased pan in a slow oven for approximately 40 minutes. This can easily be halved to make smaller cake.

HAM BRAN CAKES
1 pound ground raw smoked ham
1 pound ground lean pork
1 egg
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves
1 tablespoon brown sugar
1/2 cup evaporated milk
1/2 cup Kellogg's All-Brans
1 canned peach halves
Combine meats with egg, cloves, brown sugar, milk and All-Brans. Shape into small cakes; place in shallow baking pan and bake in moderate oven (375-400 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes meat is baking. Serve two ham cakes with one peach half. Note: Grilled bananas or pineapple slices may be substituted for peach halves.
Yield: Eight servings (16 meat cakes 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

To forget your troubles wear light shoes.

A Very Old Industry

First Methods Used For Canning Foods Were Very Primitive

To "eat what you can and can what you can't"—the original version of the canning industry—actually was the idea of two Englishmen back in 1807.

With the war on when iron rations are the backbone of the soldier and the housewife at home set up a "tinny" kitchen—the fact that the medical world assures the quality of canned foods as being equal to that of fresh food, is a source of comfort.

When Bryan Donkin and John Hall first had the idea of putting meat and soups inside a tin at Dartford Iron Works in 1807, their methods were primitive. And a can opener wouldn't have been much use. The cans had to be opened with a hammer and chisel.

But the idea caught on and William Edward Parry, the explorer, took a supply of canned goods on his quest of the Northwest Passage in 1819 and on three subsequent voyages. Arguments against canning are defeated by the fact that a can of carrots and gravy—museums piece from Parry's third Arctic voyage in 1824—was opened in 1938 and found to contain, even at that date, an equivalent of "carotene" to fresh carrots, a proof that foods do not lose in quality from being canned. Other provisions sealed in 1828 and opened in 1961 were found to be still — perfectly good condition.

The Young Raleighs

Hate War But Give Themselves That England May Live

There is a tragic prelude to the restless legs in the life of Lieut. W. S. Finlayson, young English officer, who was killed in the heroic defence of Calais at the age of 28. Under the name of Wallace Douglas he was also an actor and was one of the first of many to play the role of Raleigh in Journey's End, a character that typified all that is best in English youth, and whose life, too, it will be recalled, closed in the glow of sacrificial splendor.

There were many Raleighs in the last war; there are many of them in this conflict—young men of the type whom dear old Mr. Chips saw leave the Gothic halls and the ivied towers by the hundreds. They fight, not because they relish this bestial business of war, but because they are willing to die that England may live. — Hamilton Spectator.

We don't like to see a girl in love with a car. Man should not be displaced by machinery.

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WAR MATERIALS ARE NOW POURING INTO BRITISH ISLES

London.—Britain, preparing to defend herself against possible invasion, was told that the time is coming when the order will be changed from "hold fast" to "forward!"

Herbert Morrison, minister of supply, told the House of Commons "we must think of long-term policies and of offensive as well as defensive policies."

He disclosed the Empire and United States are pouring forth war materials in a vast stream for Britain's arsenal of war.

Munitions orders totalling about \$22,000,000 have been placed in Canada during the last three weeks, he said.

He added that Britain is increasing munition orders in Canada, the other Dominions and the United States, not only because of immediate necessities, but as an insurance against the future. Canada, the minister of supply said, is "vigorously co-operating with us."

Vast new orders have been placed in the United States.

Australia is sending large quantities of small arms and ammunition, revolvers and fuses.

The whole available surplus capacity in India has been taken up and the Indian government now is bringing into production various private arms firms.

Mr. Morrison said "very big orders" for raw material have been placed in the United States on the theory that "it is better to have too much than to risk having too little, in view of 'possible siege conditions'."

During a broadcast Mr. Morrison again alluded to Canadian assistance.

He said Canada had shell filling and explosive plants and a Bren gun factory in production, as well as aircraft factories delivering Hurricanes and other machines. Britain also has been able to draw upon Canada's stocks of weapons and munitions to meet special needs.

Britain was not either morally or materially "just a small island off the west coast of Europe," he said in the broadcast, which was relayed to the Empire and the United States.

"She is an outpost of civilization the world over."

Mr. Morrison said Britain was drawing to-day, and would draw "increasingly with every week and month," upon "world-wide resources and the raw materials of countries of the Empire and the United States."

He added that because certain types of war supplies being released by the United States had been in stock for some years, they were not "second rate or inferior."

Royal Air Force Fighters

Are Infinitely Superior To The Germans, Says Flying Officer

Calgary.—The morale and efficiency of Royal Air Force fighters is infinitely superior to that of the Germans who are "rotten," Flying Officer Philip Gold of 110 Bomber Squadron, R.A.F., told reporters here.

Badly injured when his plane struck a tree in England seven months ago, Flying Officer Gold is unable to fly as a result and has returned to his home here.

He says the only time the Germans will fight is when they outnumber the British six to one.

The 26-year-old flyer learned to fly in Calgary and went to England to join the Royal Air Force in 1937. He took part in the bombing of the Kiel canal and in two reconnaissance flights over Germany.

Despite all the setbacks the British have had, the morale of the people has not faltered, he said.

Look After Rotarian Children

Windsor, Ont.—Windsor Rotary Club will act as a clearing house for all Canada in the matter of accepting evacuated children of Rotarians in Great Britain. A Canadian committee has received requests from British Rotarians to accommodate 28 children in this country.

Says Britain Will Win

New York.—Great Britain, after three or four "terrible months" and a long war, therefore, will win her desperate battle against Germany, Richard G. Casey, Australian minister to the United States, said in an address on Australia.

Aircraft Production

London.—Production of aircraft in this country reached a new high record in the week ended June 22, it was announced by Lord Beaverbrook, minister for aircraft production.

Argentine Uneasy

Prove Existence Of Nazi Plot To Seize The Country

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine fleet was ordered on patrol duty on the entire 1,800 miles of Argentina's coastline and plans for its participation in Independence Day celebrations were cancelled to "strengthen vigilance."

The fleet had prepared to leave its base at Puerto Belgrano, 350 miles south of here, for Buenos Aires on the annual trip to attend the celebrations July 9.

Jane's fighting ships credits the Argentine fleet with, two battleships, three cruisers, four coast defence ships, 16 destroyers, three submarines and 28 miscellaneous ships.

The United States cruiser Quincy scheduled to leave Montevideo after a "good will visit" at a time when Uruguay is investigating alleged pro-Nazi plots to occupy the country, received unexpected orders from Washington to remain "for a few more days."

In addition, it was learned, the flagship Wichita of the Seventh cruiser squadron has left Rio, de Janeiro for Montevideo.

Observers here took the presence of a United States warship as an indication the United States would back up the Uruguay government in its actions to investigate and wipe out any foreign-dictated plots.

The Chamber of Deputies was understood to have decided to turn over to judicial authorities all findings of the congressional committee investigating Nazi activities in Uruguay.

Details of the findings, which were said to have proved existence of a Nazi plot to seize the country, were not revealed.

Judicial authorities will be asked to prosecute those responsible for the alleged conspiracy.

Unemployment Insurance

All Provinces Now Agree On Act Amendment

Ottawa.—Letters showing three provinces which formerly opposed an amendment to the British North America Act to clothe the federal parliament with power to enact an unemployment insurance act were now agreeable to such an amendment were shown in answer to queries sent them last January by Mr. King asking their assent.

Premier Abernethy of Alberta wrote that his government found it hard to see how contributory unemployment insurance could help the workman.

The Alberta government, however, would not stand in the way of what the other eight provinces believed would be an advance.

"We will fall in line with the other provinces with these reservations," he wrote.

British Press Guarantee

Press And Parliament Will Not Be Curbed In Britain

London.—Leslie Fife-Bellish, speaking in commons after Prime Minister Churchill finished his speech reviewing French armistice terms, asked for assurances the British press and parliament would not be curbed in England.

The former British war secretary asked the house if they did not consider it inconceivable that the French surrender could have been brought about had the French parliament been in session and public opinion by the press had not been subjected to rigorous censorship by French officials of the Petain regime.

Replying to this, Prime Minister Churchill said that since it was unlikely that a similar situation would arise as it did in France—where the government and the press were forced to fall back in the face of a continual military offensive—the British press and parliament should be able to continue their various functions normally and without interruption.

Now With Nazis

London.—The surrender of Marshal Petain's French government "is a transfer of allegiance from one camp to another in this world civil war," Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard said. "The marshal did not receive his credentials of government from the French people," the Standard stated. "He has received them from the hands of the German Fuehrer."

Demolish Crystal Palace

London.—Demolition of the famous Crystal Palace towers in London was started to salvage 1,600 tons of steel and iron for armaments.

New Appointments

Ottawa Newspaperman To Be Assistant Director Of Public Relations

Ottawa.—Norman Smith, assistant general manager of the Ottawa Journal, joined the staff of Joseph Clark, director of public relations for the air ministry, as assistant director for the duration of the war.

W. H. Ward of Ottawa bureau of the Canadian Press is joining the staff. Flying Officer Fergus Grant, who has been Royal Canadian Air Force press liaison officer, will also work with Mr. Clark and his two associates.

FRENCH LEGION IN BRITAIN WILL CARRY ON FIGHT

London.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the provisional French national committee in London, pledged to resist Germany at Britain's side, bitterly attacked Premier Petain for failure to build a French mechanized force, and declared France "can, and will, be saved only by us, here."

Earlier he had announced he was forming a French legion in Britain from the nucleus of the poilus who escaped from Dunkirk to "fight on to victory with the cream of France's maritime strength."

Branding the French-German armistice as "dishonorable," de Gaulle, in a French language broadcast over the British Broadcasting Corporation system, declared:

"In order to obtain and to accept such an act of enslavement there was no need for us, Marshal Petain—there was no need for the victor of Verdun—anyone would have done."

Replying to Petain's attack on de Gaulle and the London committee, the die-hard general said that "in these hours of shame and anger for the fatherland one voice must answer you . . . that voice will be mine."

"France has been struck down, not by the number of German offensives, not by their superior courage, but by the enemy's mechanized force, with all its offensive power and maneuverability," he said.

De Gaulle, who advocated mechanization of the French army long before war broke out last September, said all the combatants realized the superiority of the German panzer forces.

"If France didn't have this mechanized force, and had instead a defensive army, an army of position, whose fault was it, marshal?"

"It was you, who presided over the military organization after the war of 1914 to 1918; you, who were generalissimo up to 1932; you, who were minister of war in 1935; you, who were the highest military personality of our country."

"Did you ever support, demand, insist on, the indispensable reform of this rotten system? Yes, saying 'France will rise again, all right; we shall recreate France.'"

SENIOR CANADIAN OFFICERS

This is Commodore George C. Jones, senior officer of the Canadian Destroyer Flotilla.



Born in Halifax, though his home is now in Victoria, B.C., he was promoted to the rank of Commodore a few days ago. He served through the last war as an officer of various ships of the Royal Navy.

On the glorious services which you gave during the last war, you claimed the responsibility of asking the enemy for an armistice.

"You held that any prolongation of resistance in the empire would be absurd. You thought that the effort which is now being made, and which will be made by our Allies, the British empire, was negligible."

"You renounced in advance the resources offered by immense America. You played a losing game, threw down your cards, emptied our pockets, as if there was nothing left to us."

"This was the result of a sort of profound discouragement, of a morbid skepticism, which may have accounted for much in the disillusion of the final and supreme resistance of our metropolitan forces."

"And it is in the same tone, marshal, that you ask the France which has been delivered up to the enemy the France which has been pledged to France which has been enslaved, to take up its work again, to recreate itself, to rise again."

De Gaulle himself gave the answer. "France will rise again, all right; we shall recreate France."

Repair Depot At Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—A vast aircraft repair depot will soon be going up at Winnipeg's airport. Air Commodore Sheehan said it will be used for No. 2 aircraft training command and will cost about \$400,000. The repair depot will consist of 20 buildings, including workshops, hangars and living quarters.

Second is the definite superiority of the Royal Navy over any fleet or combination of fleets Hitler and Mussolini can muster.

Third is the fact Britain has more men under arms in this country than ever before, at least 1,250,000, that production of arms, munitions and planes is increasing rapidly, and that the whole country is mobilized for the single task of turning back the invader who must first escape the navy and the R.A.F., who can concentrate their forces upon defence of the island.

In this connection, Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft production, announced production of airplanes in all its phases achieved a new high record in this country last week.

Labor is co-operating fully, he said. British machines, particularly the fast fighters such as Spitfires and Hurricanes, had proven their superiority over the enemy's craft.

There is neutral evidence to support British claims that the R.A.F. is doing more damage to Germany, Italy and enemy-occupied territories have done infinitely more damage than raids on this country.

As time goes on this factor will assume greater significance because Italy's entry into the war and the capitulation of the French have added to the efficacy of the Allied blockade on raw material going to the enemy while the sea routes to this country are still open.

Britain has extended the blockade to the German-occupied zone of France, which means almost the whole of Europe is under the commercial domination of the British navy.

To Fight On

Say Moroccan Troops Will Not Yield Inch Of French Territory

Tetuan, French Morocco.—The French high commissioner, Gen. Auguste Nogues, declared that his crack Moroccan troops would not yield one inch of French North African territory without a fight, the armistice notwithstanding.

In a message "to the people of North Africa," the commissioner said:

"Armistice has been signed . . . but to abandon to foreigners what we are fighting all or any part of the territory over which we exercise sovereignty or protectorate is out of the question."

"The possibility of military occupation by a foreign power of any part whatsoever of (French) Northern Africa should be excluded."

"This government is not willing to consent to reduction of the contingents stationed in this territory. For the time being the integrity of Northern Africa and its means of defence have been assured."

"I again appeal: Keep calm union and discipline, and trust in the future of our country."

ATTEMPT MADE TO TURN OPINION AGAINST BRITAIN

London.—Germany has abandoned temporarily her plans to invade this country and has started on a world-wide propaganda campaign to convince neutrals that it would be futile to help Britain because her position is hopeless, he was suggested here.

Throughout Europe, South America and the United States there is evidence, it was declared here, that Germany is attempting to influence public opinion against Britain, suggesting she is in such a precarious position that further assistance to her would be wasted and could not affect the eventual course of the war.

Without in the least suggesting that he was acting in the interests of Germany, the ministry of information issued a statement in disagreement to a view expressed by Key Pittman, chairman of the United States senate foreign affairs committee to the effect that Britain is totally unprepared for defence.

The ministry expressed "complete disagreement" with Mr. Pittman's view that "nothing the United States has to give can do more than delay the inevitable to fight Germany."

A reliable news source told the Canadian Press that "there is altogether too much defeatist talk these days, too much talk of Britain's impotence, her inability, even her unwillingness, to fight Germany."

There is no getting around the fact Britain is in a tight hole but there are several factors which should be borne in mind when assessing the prospects of this war.

The first is the determination of the British people—and it extends through every strata of society—to back the Churchill government in carrying on the war.

Second is the definite superiority of the Royal Navy over any fleet or combination of fleets Hitler and Mussolini can muster.

Third is the fact Britain has more men under arms in this country than ever before, at least 1,250,000, that production of arms, munitions and planes is increasing rapidly, and that the whole country is mobilized for the single task of turning back the invader who must first escape the navy and the R.A.F., who can concentrate their forces upon defence of the island.

In this connection, Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft production, announced production of airplanes in all its phases achieved a new high record in this country last week.

Labor is co-operating fully, he said. British machines, particularly the fast fighters such as Spitfires and Hurricanes, had proven their superiority over the enemy's craft.

There is neutral evidence to support British claims that the R.A.F. is doing more damage to Germany, Italy and enemy-occupied territories have done infinitely more damage than raids on this country.

As time goes on this factor will assume greater significance because Italy's entry into the war and the capitulation of the French have added to the efficacy of the Allied blockade on raw material going to the enemy while the sea routes to this country are still open.

Britain has extended the blockade to the German-occupied zone of France, which means almost the whole of Europe is under the commercial domination of the British navy.

USE ALBERTA OIL TO SHUT OUT ALL GASOLINE IMPORTS

Ottawa.—Behind the appointment of a national oil controller under the department of munitions and supply lies a program for harnessing Turner Valley oil field in Alberta, one of the greatest oil sources in the British Empire, to the war plans of this country and its Allies.

Only the briefest announcement disclosed the appointment of George R. Cottrill, Toronto, a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as oil controller. But plans are already under way, it was learned, to adapt Alberta oil production to the war emergency.

"They will include:

- 1.—Tying up the whole western Canadian domestic market for Alberta, shutting out gasoline imports in order to save foreign exchange.

2.—Extension of Alberta oil into eastern Canadian markets as quickly as possible, although Turner Valley is not producing enough for eastern Canada yet.

3.—Development of airplane gasoline from Turner Valley crude in order to operate the vast fleet of planes to be used in the Commonwealth air plan.

4.—Rapid exploitation of several Alberta fields now on the verge of production in order to increase oil supplies.

In close touch with oil developments, Hon. N. E. Turner, Alberta minister of lands and mines, has been in Ottawa for the past week. The news he will take back to Alberta will move the oil industry, has won its fight for wider markets in Canada. Suddenly all serious obstacles have disappeared, and it will be up to Alberta to furnish the oil that Canada needs at home and at war.

Turner Valley oil production at the present time is 24,000 barrels a day, with wells operating on a rationing basis. The field could produce 100,000 barrels a day, without opening another well. The market for that extra 10,000 or 11,000 barrels a day now being left in the wells will be found, it is expected, in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Turner Valley gasoline has not been able to reach the Vancouver market so far. It has taken up the Winnipeg market, except for about 2,000 barrels a day that comes in from the new Illinois field.

Cover gets its gasoline and fuel oil from California for the most part. All the rest of the west is already served by Turner Valley oil.

The new war exchange tax of 10 per cent on oil imports will shut off United States oil from the Winnipeg market, it is expected, and Turner Valley will take over the whole consumer demand there. But in extending the Alberta oil market to the Pacific coast, certain control measures will have to be taken.

Larger War Pensions

Britain Announces That Increased Payment Will Be Made To Soldiers

Sir Walter Womersley, minister of pensions, announced in the House of Commons that Britain will pay bigger war pensions and remove many restrictions preventing payment of pensions.

A totally disabled private soldier will receive 34 shillings two pence a week, compared with 32 shillings six pence, he said. The wife of a disabled man is to receive eight shillings fourpence, instead of five shillings.

Payments for children will be six shillings three pence for the first child, five shillings for the second and all other children, compared with five shillings for the first child and three shillings fourpence for the others.

Other rates are increased correspondingly.

Shuts Out Jews

Bucharest.—Roumania's 1,000,000 Jews automatically lose the right to hold public office, to serve as heads of private industries and in professional organizations under a new decree just published.

Polish Soldiers In Britain

London.—Several thousand Polish soldiers, pledged to continue the fight against Germany, have been landed at a west coast English port from France. Air Force men were among them.

Taken Into Custody

Montreal.—An undisclosed number of Montreal leaders of the outlawed Communist party were taken into custody by Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

NEW GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



The Earl of Athlone, who has been appointed Governor-General of Canada to fill the vacancy in the mighty Dominion of the British Empire caused by the death of Lord Tweedmouth.

A chapter of the I.O.E. is to be formed at Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Steeves and Mary Clare left this week on an extended holiday to eastern Canada.

They say that Hitler is very anxious to get to a Canadian asylum while mentally qualified.

Mrs. Ed. Royle and son Billy, of Calgary, are spending a short holiday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Packer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ferguson, accompanied by their sons Sandy, David and Donald, were visitors to Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thompson, accompanied by Mrs. F. M. Phinney, returned last week end from a two weeks' holiday trip by motor to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Cross, general manager, and Mr. Campbell, of the sales department, of the Calgary Brewing & Malting Co., were in this district the early part of the week.

Miss Mabel Snoad, who has been taking a course in nursing at the Galt hospital, Lethbridge, and who has been rather seriously ill for several weeks, is convalescing at her home here.

Mrs. Marie Louisa Augusta Ingram, German-born wife of a Royal Air Force sergeant, was convicted in London of conspiracy to break defence regulations, and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Miss Dorothy Moore, who has been teaching in the northern part of the province, returned home last week end for the vacation, following which she will become a member of the Blairmore teaching staff.

To save money, a Scotch tombstone firm in Nova Scotia has turned out three thousand tombstones with the words "McDonald, McArthur, McPherson, McCormick," etc., completed ready for the initial.

William Watson, 64, well known Alberta mining engineer, died at Drumheller on Sunday. James H. Watson, of Michel, is a brother. He was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to Alberta thirty-three years ago.

Professor Denis Saurat, director of the French Institute, has issued figures which he said were estimated by Charles de Gaulle, indicating that the Germans captured 358,000 men in the Flanders battle, and 600,000 in the Battle of France. The number killed was put at 60,000 and wounded at 300,000.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Noel Cox, of Lundbreck, entertained at their lovely country home on Thursday afternoon of last week in aid of the Red Cross, when a large crowd attended. Entertainment took the form of tennis, softball and motor boating on the lake. A refreshment booth was operated on the grounds and tea was served from 3 to 6 p.m. The net sum of \$26.20 was realized.

German propaganda is making strenuous efforts to popularize fashions in fish-skins. Wool, cotton and leather running dangerously short, German technicians have been working on substitutes. Three "special" fashion institutes—one in Berlin, another in Vienna and a third in Frankfurt—have designers working out new styles. Reproductions in the Frankfurt Zeitung show gloves and coats made from fish-skins, shoes from flexible glass and suits from substitute cloth.

According to Col. W. A. Jones, consultant radiologist, R.C.A.M.C., X-ray examinations for all recruits in the Canadian army has already occasioned the hospitalization of 240 cases of tuberculosis and has brought to light many more needing medical care. Speaking of tuberculosis alone, which he called one of the most dangerous "agents" in the army, Col. Jones estimated that this care has meant a potential saving of \$25,000,000 for the first 100,000 troops enlisted since the start of the war.

Ian Arrol is working on a farm at Wyndale, B.C., for the summer holidays.

Olle Antilla, of Coleman, has been visiting friends in Sioux Lookout, Ontario.

Sixteen Coleman families have agreed to take refugee children from England.

Coleman's hockey club carnival, scheduled for July 6-8, has been postponed indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Dowson, of Medicine Hat, were visitors to Blairmore by motor on Wednesday.

In these times old auto tires should be saved. They make good sausage fillers when properly mixed.

Mrs. A. Shearer and son George, of Chapman Camp, spent a few days here this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gale.

Several Blairmore residents have signified their willingness to take old Canadian refugee children into their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Larbalestier and Duncan motored over the Banff-Windermere highway through Calgary over the week end.

Douglas Lord, of the Royal Canadian Navy, who has been spending a few weeks furlough here, left yesterday for Halifax, where he will report for duty.

W. J. Bartlett, editor and proprietor of The Enterprise, is this week attending the convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association being held in Calgary.

The children of the Blairmore United Church Sunday school, with a large number of the members of the congregation, held a most enjoyable picnic at Crows' Nest Lake on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harmer spent the holiday at Lethbridge with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Porter. Miss Berta, who has spent several weeks at Lethbridge, returned home with her parents.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King stated in the house of commons Wednesday that calling up of men under the mobilization act will not have to await registration provided in the act. Men of certain classes may be called at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, of Calgary, are spending the week here with Mrs. M. Johnson, Mrs. Wilson's mother. They are accompanied by Mrs. J. Wilson, senior, and Miss Grace Wilson. Mrs. Wilson will remain here for an extended visit with her mother.

A Coleman citizen was sentenced to three months imprisonment on the charge of failing to register as an alien in the time prescribed, plus another month for being in possession of firearms and failing to report, both sentences to run concurrently. Interment was recommended at the conclusion of his prison term.

Thirty million tons, that is the world consumption of salt, according to a statistician, who states that this amount of coarse salt would cover a square mile of land to a depth of 30 feet and yet could be obtained by evaporation from one-fifth of a cubic mile of sea water. It is an astounding fact that in Canada alone at Windsor, Ontario, there is enough salt to last the world, should all other sources fail, for close to 100,000 years.

When a ukelele-playing fisherman found himself in an isolated summer colony without a new string for his instrument, he used part of a nylon fishing leader as a temporary substitute. Or rather, he thought it was going to be temporary, but the nylon string outlasted the gut by several months, and now he strums nothing else. This unexpected use for the synthetic filament, which is one of the newest products of the chemical laboratory, seems to be as satisfactory for ukelele strings as for fishing leaders or replacing silk for women's stockings.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, shows, presentations, anniversaries, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evenings.

Alberta's firing squad is still quite active.

The United States laid down the keel of its first 45,000-ton superdreadnaught last week.

The Creston Valley Teachers' Association will contribute \$1,300 towards war certificates.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. have 376 Italians on the payroll at the Trail smelter.

Next week is apple blossom time in the Crows' Nest Pass. Pick 'em from the lips of fish just rid of icicles.

Miss Yvonne Howe left for Calgary on Tuesday where she will take a course in domestic science at the youth training centre there.

A stitch in time saves nine. And Jerry went down to the South Fork and lost nine hooks, then put on the tenth—and no better luck!

We're talking a lot about the French fleet, but where's the Italian and German fleets? They are simply bottled—and they know it!

The city council of St. Johns, Quebec, voted \$150 to the local troops of the Catholic Scouts to assist the sending of needy boys to camp.

Dismissal of five members of the staff of the Lethbridge provincial jail, and promotion of five others to fill their places, was announced this week.

In response to a wartime call, Scottish Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs have adopted animals from the Edinburgh zoological park for the duration of the war.

Bruce Baxter, former deputy minister of Alberta telephones, died in a Montreal hospital on Tuesday after a long illness. He was in his 49th year.

Mrs. Percy Burles, of the Cowley district, is expecting one of the English evacuated children very shortly, her young nephew from Hestbank, Lancaster.

The Scouts of western Australia are collecting empty unbranded milk and medicine bottles, face-cream jars and cigarette tins for hospital dispensaries in Perth.

The question is asked: "Is that seasonal indemnity coming to opposition members if another session of the Alberta house is not called during 1940? The majority of the Social Credit members have already collected their allowance, it is claimed.

Complete confidence in Neville Chamberlain as party leader was reaffirmed on June 27th by the executive of the National Conservative party. The committee expressed warm appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's services, and also pledged support to the Churchill government in their determination to prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion.

Speaking of Dr. F. Stacey McCall's election as president of the Alberta Conference of the United Church, the United Church Observer correspondent says: "The Rev. F. Stacey McCall, B.A., D.D., principal of Alberta College, was the unanimous choice for president, winning the honor by acclamation. Dr. McCall was born to be a bishop. Like Saul of old, he towers over his people, and if ever his avoirdupois shrinks to 250 pounds, he will be in a state of serious decline. His authority is as ponderous as his size, and his personality as winsome as a saint. The genius by which he has disciplined in love fifty thousand pupils through the years makes him an ideal presiding officer." Dr. McCall will be remembered by many who were residents of The Pass during his term as pastor of Knox Methodist church at Frank many years ago.

Frank Fleming is home from Regina on holiday.

Canadian Orangemen have pledged to raise \$10,000 toward a war work fund.

Quite a number of members of the Fernie band have enlisted for army service.

Newfoundland's new daylight saving scheme places the clocks two hours ahead.

Marshal Italo Balbo, of Italy's air force, was killed in a plane crash in Libya on Friday last.

Miss Shirley Bannan, who had been taking a course in nursing at Vancouver, is home on vacation.

W. H. Swift has been named principal of the Calgary normal school, succeeding Dr. E. W. Coffin.

Prices for Alberta bonds range much lower than those of other provinces. British Columbia stands highest at 100, with Alberta at 55.

Careful Blairmore wife (to her husband): "Now that I have an electric refrigerator, see what you can do about an electric stenographer."

Blairmore Columbus Club baseball team are simply "forging" ahead. We haven't time to follow it, but its progress is enjoyed by us and all fans.

The Alberta Provincial Bank Act was simply talked out at Ottawa. There are matters of far greater importance to be dealt with at the present time.

Charles Hansen, proprietor of the Byng hotel at Lethbridge, was sentenced to three months in jail without the option of a fine on a second charge of keeping liquor for sale.

Quite a number of young people from this district attended the Red Cross barn dance at the Zoratti Ranch at Castle River on Friday night last, and reported having had a gay time.

The death occurred in Lethbridge on Thursday afternoon last of Evelyn Victoria Irwin, 16-year-old daughter of Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Irwin. The remains were forwarded to Edmonton for burial.

The Canadian destroyer Fraser was sunk in collision while manoeuvring off Bordeaux, France, with the loss of 45 of her crew. Douglas Reuters, of Magistrate and Mrs. J. V. Reuters, of Fernie, was a member of the crew of the ill-fated destroyer.

Der Northwestern, Winnipeg, June 19th, 1940, in an editorial on French negotiations for Armistice said: "The peoples of all races who make up Canada's population stand firmly behind Canada. No one, either by word or deed, should work against this spirit of unity. That is of national importance. Every Canadian who wishes to retain his personal and political freedom should know that this is the time for help."

H. T. Halliwell, editor of The Coleman Journal and Macleod Gazette, went to Calgary on Wednesday to attend the "Coming of Age" sessions of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, of which he is the 1939-40 president. The two-day session is being held at the Palliser hotel. On Saturday the press party will journey to Banff, and following a stay of a couple of hours, will proceed by Brewster buses to Lake Louise for the lunch, continuing on over the new Banff-Jasper highway to Jasper, with brief stop for luncheon and sight-seeing at the Columbia Icefield Chateau, guests of the Imperial Oil Co. The party will practically disperse at Jasper, some returning to the Pacific coast, others to Eastern Canada; but the majority likely to return to Calgary for the Stampede.

During the months of July and August, the junior Sunday school of the Blairmore United church will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the senior Sunday school at the usual time, 11 a.m.

War charities in Canada continue to mount steadily and the number of organizations and funds now registered total 560, according to W. G. Gunn, administrator of the war charities' act.

Dick quit the river east of Lundbreck Falls when he saw what he considered a Nazi submarine coming up. To his utter disappointment it proved to be simply a pike looking for a government job.

It's well put: The Lethbridge Herald remarks editorially, the more we use the things which the budget makes dearer, the more we shall be helping Canada to win the war. This should be remembered.

Mr. L. Pozzi was up from Medicine Hat over the week end, and was accompanied back to the Hat on Tuesday by Mrs. Pozzi, who had been visiting for a few weeks with her sister at Bellevue, Mrs. R. G. Foot.

Construction of Canada's 92 vessels for the Royal Canadian Navy is progressing with all possible speed at 16 points across Canada. Steam heating is being installed in the ships, an innovation expected to cut down colds, influenza and pneumonia among the crews.

The taxi car of R. Maniquet, a Ford sedan, came to grief on the highway just outside the Waterton Park gate on Sunday morning, when after skidding in loose gravel it turned over in the ditch and caught fire. The occupants escaped, but the car was badly damaged.

Nick Tortorelli, of Michel, tried three times to enlist for army service before finally being accepted. Excited, he came down from the recruiting office and jumped into his car, when somebody slammed the car door and cut a piece off his finger. His wound, however, will not interfere with him going on with his training.

E. V. Steele, formerly with the Metropolitan Life Assurance Co. here several years ago, now an ordained minister, is travelling through Canada on work for the World Wide Evangelization Crusade. He will speak at the Bellevue Baptist church on Sunday morning, July 7th, at 11 o'clock, and in the Blairmore Baptist church in the Union Hall on Sunday evening at 7.30. Mrs. Steele and their two children will render musical selections at these meetings.

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 BLAIRMORE Forty-Five Years in the Business. ALBERTA

Sam Scott paid a visit to Creston over the week end, and had the pleasure of meeting a number of former old-timers of this district, including his old friend Bob Mills.

Joe: "I suppose you are going to raise potatoes in your garden?"
 James: "I was, but when I read the directions for planting I found that it would be impossible. They should be planted in hills, and my yard is perfectly level."

He Finally Hit It
 The sergeant was in despair. He grabbed a recruit's rifle after a hopeless exhibition of marksmanship by his section. Hastily he took aim, fired, and missed the target completely. "Now, that," he said coolly, "is how you, Robbins, do it." Taking aim again, he pressed the trigger hastily, and again he missed. "And that," he exclaimed, trying hard to preserve his temper, "is how you, Hardaker, and you, Phillips, do it." In despair he fired a third time, and managed to score a bull. "There you are," he almost screamed in triumph, "that's how I do it. Now, you careless good-for-nothings, remember what I've shown you, and in future do it my way."

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